Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it, that a Government of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum.

VOL. X. BELLEFONTE, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 24, 1878. NO. 17.

The Bellefonte Republican

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor.

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

At a local election at Trenton, N. J., lately, the Republicans made substantial gains.

Berks county has a pauper 103 years old, a widow of Jonathan Hardy; she is colored, been twice married, and had twenty children.

William Orton, Esq., president of the Western Union Telegraph company, died at his home in New York last Monday morning, at 7 o'clock, of apoplexy.

Kalakaue, king of the Sandwitch Islands, while in this country was so much pleased with our daily papers that he wants one started at Honolulu. Now if Meek would go for that job he might get to be a Prime Minister.

We understand that P. Gray Meek is a candidate for Congress. He cannot make the State Senate, so he is going to step a little higher. There is no danger but that he would take anything he could get—even a red hot stove wants to be nailed to the floor when he is around. He is one of those politicians who steadfastly refuses to be pulled down.

The London *Times* tells of a young lady who recently died at Aschatt at the tender age of one hundred and four years. For the last forty years she had fell into the vicious habit of drinking gin to excess, spending as high as two hundred pounds a year—about $1,000—for her "schnapps." Only for this bad habit she might have lived to be as old or older than the old man of New Grenada, and not cut off in the hayday of youth. She had been an orphan for several years, and for the want of paternal restraint, probably, fell into these intemperate habits. Let all take a warning from her example.

The Philipsburg *Journal* in a manner accepts our explanation of a matter which appeared to give it offence, and then proceeds to lead us a lecture upon dignity. Some persons cannot take a joke, but must take a funereal view of everything, and of that sort, we are sorry to say, the *Journal* appears to be a specimen. How in the name of wonder—with such views of life and journalistic propriety—they can tolerate the organ of their party in this town, we do not understand. It must cost them many a qualm, and we would like to know their "true inwardness" upon this subject.

Said Governor Curtin, in a noble burst of eloquence, during a speech in Philadelphia before the Union League on the 9th of October, 1868: "As I looked upon the multitudes of men in line to-day, and saw the tattered flags and stained uniforms, and recalled all they had suffered for my country, and then tried to count the countless host who died for liberty, I could not help exclaiming, 'My God, what sort of a man must he be who can dislike, much less vote against, the party supported by these men, and led by their great leaders!'" And the best of this noble burst is that it is all true yet—every word of it.—*The Press.*

The editor of the *Watchman*, in his efforts to detract public attention from the issue involved in our discussion of the advertising of the unseated land sales, belittles himself by making ungentlemanly allusions to personal friends of the editor of this paper who have nothing to do with and are not in any way involved in the controversy. Mr. Meek has met with unexpected opposition in his efforts to procure about four hundred dollars more than he is entitled to, for the little job, which puts his mad up to the highest key note, and makes him snap and snarl like a young cur just deprived of his tail.

The Tax Row Becoming General.

The question of tax sales by the treasurer still remains about in *statu quo*, since our recent disclosures. It has been discussed, pro and con, by newspapers, citizens, lawyers and judges, and of the two latter classes, every one whose opinion has been reported to us believes our point is well taken, and that the treasurer is bound to comply with the law, or both he and the county will suffer the consequences of its violation. The newspapers which comment upon this question take different positions, according to the dictates of their interest in the matter.

First and foremost comes the *Watchman*, of this town. That journal has not at any time pretended to reason upon this subject, but feeling that its income was threatened with this curtailment, it has exhibited the usual tactics of selfish and unprincipled individuals and periodicals; it blusters and threatens, calls names and makes assertions calculated, as the conductor hopes, to divert attention from the real issue involved. It seems to be especially interested in ascertaining who writes the editorial articles for the Republican, and especially those which relate to the tax sales. It is really none of its business, yet we will condescend to give some information upon that point. There is so little concealment about this office as to who writes for it, and what articles they write—matters about which the public is not supposed, generally, to concern itself—that the ignorance displayed by the *Watchman* is really inexcusable. The writers for that sheet are supposed to be known; the two who are announced by the journal itself as editors are presumed to be responsible for every article that appears in its columns. If articles are written by other parties who are willing to take the responsibility of their publication upon themselves, the names of the writers are signed to their articles; if no such name appears, it is presumed that the nominal editors are the writers, and are responsible for what the articles contain. So with the Republican. The responsible editor of the journal puts his name upon every issue of the paper. If an article appears editorially he, and he alone, is the responsible party, and it is not courteous or fair to drag in the name of any other person because somebody supposes him to be the author of certain lucubrations. The recent publication by the *Watchman*, with comments, of the names of certain persons whom it suspects of being writers for this paper, is as ungentlemanly as it is erroneous in point of fact.

The *Watchman* asserts that certain articles in this journal were written by lawyers of this place. This is entirely untrue. No lawyer has for two years written a word for the Republican, that appears as editorial, if we except the work of a member of the bar who was for a short time editorially connected with us, but who has written nothing for this sheet for some weeks; and one or two local articles and statements of facts, which we have published. As to the articles regarding the treasurer's tax sales, they have all been written by persons who have a right to be considered as regularly connected with this office. In one case a lawyer was consulted, whose opinion upon the construction of certain laws was repeated by us. The entire development of the crookedness of the treasurer's action—both as respects the law and the reason of the case—was written out and published without counsultation with any lawyer of this place. If our contemporary thinks the only good articles which appear in country journals are written by lawyers, it condemns itself, for it has no member of the legal fraternity upon its staff. Neither have we, but we think we can get along; when we have a law point to discuss, which is too heavy for us, we know where to get good legal counsel. As to the tax sales, it only requires that any man of ordinary capacity should read the statutes to understand it—"he who runs may read," and he who reads cannot be mistaken. So much we say, by way of giving information to certain of our readers, while claiming, most emphatically, that it is nobody's business who writes the articles for this sheet. The name of the person who is responsible for the editorial matter appears with every issue, and those communications which we do not choose to adopt, appear as such.

The *Centre Reporter* attacks Treasurer Musser most savagely, denouncing him in an article which would fill nearly three columns of our sheet, under the head of "Conspiracy against the *Reporter*," in unmeasured terms, and with unsparing severity. The *Reporter* declares that it has been cheated, as a Democratic journal, of its share of the county advertising. It denounces the treasurer in unsparing terms, declaring that "in all this small and contemptible work [of the Democratic ring] there was no Democratic county official so mean, ungrateful and ungenerous until Dan Musser became county treasurer." Again, "It took hard work to elect Dan Musser—he was a load for the party—he was cut heavily wherever he was known." * * * "We were mistaken in our estimation of the man—the people, his neighbors, knew him better." With this political family quarrel we have nothing to do; but the last paragraph in the *Reporter's* long denunciatory article contains statements of fact, to which we wish to allude: "Two years ago Mr. Musser advertised the unseated land sales in violation of the law, although we gave him timely warning of the risk he was running in it. But he stubbornly went ahead, until the day of sale, when the law set his work aside. This year he repeats the same blunder, although we told him three weeks ago he was going contrary to the law. The sales this spring two years ago were set aside because of the unlawful proceeding—then readvertised and sold in the fall. With reference to *that* sale we will, in a few weeks, have something to publish of interest to the owners of the lands then sold."

The *Watchman* has declared that our efforts to interfere with the treasurer's sales two years ago were without result. This we knew was false, and here is the statement of the actual facts in the case from good, Democratic authority. We ask our readers to consider the above statement, which is entirely correct, as an answer to what has been said on the other side in this connection. The *Reporter* closes with a threat to say something more about the sales of two years ago, and we presume their position is similar to our own: that those sales were unlawful, and that the treasurer is still liable for his violation of the plain letter of the law on that occasion. It is also to be noted that the editor declares that he gave treasurer Musser notice of the illegal character of his advertising. The treasurer cannot now claim that he had not due notice, or that he was ignorant of the law.

Thus the house of the Democracy is divided against itself, and as that habitation is plainly a glass one, the treasurer had best order his aider, abettor and partner, of the *Watchman* office, to stop throwing stones, which are far less effective than such bricks as Ben. Butler is supposed to fling, with reckless promiscuity—although our editorial contemporary should have a whole hat full of the latter material—even such as are made of fire-clay. The aforesaid bricks may be hurled back with effect, and they will certainly be likely to knock the nonsense out of both the treasurer and its faithful barking and braying *Watchman*.

We have received Vol. I. No. 1 of the *Greenback Nationalist*, published at Huntingdon. It is a patent outside, seven column paper, neat and newsy, a firm and steadfast party organ.

Labor and Learning.

There is no question connected with politics, or that is likely to come before the public for settlement at the polls, more important to the people than those which affect the rights and privileges of labor. The great issue which nearly rent the Union in pieces, which was a bone of most bitter contention for many years, and which finally caused a long and bloody war, was one founded upon the rights of labor; the question of the rights of one class to compel another to labor for them with only such compensation as the master should choose to bestow.

This issue is out of the way, but the spirit that introduced and sustained human slavery is still in existence and active. It is founded upon supreme selfishness, and wishes to obtain more than its share of the good things of life at the expense of others. This form of selfishness it is which controls capital in such a manner as to make it a power for robbery, making labor do more than its share and compelling it to receive far less than its due.

The combinations of labor against the exactions—real or supposed—of capital have so far produced little fruit, and because they have not been intelligently directed. In general, the manifestations of rebellion on the part of labor against oppression and injustice have taken the form of strikes; men refuse to work at all until their demands are complied with. This method has sometimes been efficient in accomplishing the desired end; but it is always expensive, and those who suffer most from it are the laborers themselves, and their families. It is an argument of force, which should not be resorted to unless in extreme cases, and where no other means will avail. We believe that, in fact, working men can obtain a redress of grievances, and a general acknowledgment and concession of their rights, without ever resorting to the suicidal measure of strikes.

To do this it is necessary that they shall intelligently combine to secure such a recognition of their rights by law as shall always insure them justice. This can be done, and the laboring class have the power in their hands to do it; that power being the ballot. They have only to combine and say it shall be done, and it will be. The method of accomplishing this end, that is the kind of legislation necessary for the purpose, should be the subject of careful study and deliberation. Yet there is enough of wisdom in the country—of which working men may avail themselves, to accomplish the result—to so frame laws which shall secure to laborers all their rights as against oppression or monopoly.

What we notice as most unwise in the conduct of political movements by and in behalf of working men heretofore is the fact that they seem to be foolishly jealous of men of education and ability, seldom selecting such as their leaders, or listening to their counsel. It is certain that nothing will be accomplished for the amelioration of the wrongs and deprivations of laboring people but by combined effort among the masses, and this effort needs to be intelligently directed. Without leaders of talent and learning the laboring party is an unwieldy, inefficient mass, politically considered—a body without a mind. Labor should combine with education; it is a natural union, and one which would be most advantageous to all concerned. There are plenty of well educated men in the country who are poor, and whose interests, as well as their principles, would induce them to aid the cause of labor. Of such the working men should make their leaders. With such leadership their efforts will be wisely directed, and their ends will be soon accomplished; without it they will continue to struggle in vain against the more intelligently managed capital.

Why there should be so much jealousy of educatian as there is on the part of laboring men, it is hard to conceive; but the fact nevertheless exists, and is very apparent. Laborers seem to have much more respect for and confidence in men who are rich, preferring them to men of learning. This is utterly absurd, and this folly must be overcome if labor is to secure an amelioration of its condition. Laboring men generally have not the time to acquire sufficient learning to direct a political party; when they attempt to do so they are like the blind leading the blind. The consequence is—as it has been—that they make false moves, and are made tools and assistants of more shrewd and able politicians. To rightly manage a political campaign, to make it effective, it needs leaders who shall make a study of politics and legislation. Especially is such wisdom necessary in a case like the present, where old institutions are to be done away with or greatly modified, and where the greatest wisdom will be required to prevent injury to the entire body politic, or disaster to the party attempting the innovation. It is no discredit to the mass of laboring men to say that they alone are not capable of directing the movement; that their training is rather of the muscular system than of the brain. Of course, we all know that some of the ablest men in this and other countries have been laborers, that from the ranks of working men have come some of the wisest and best of mankind. It still remains true that men who continue to devote most of their time to physical work will not develop their minds to so great an extent as those who apply themselves to study. We repeat that learning and labor must combine to effect the amelioration of the condition of the latter.

True or False, What Matters it?

Good Lord, deliver us from a review of the Beecher-Tilton scandal! We cannot see what difference it makes what Mrs. Elizabeth Tilton says about the matter. For four years she has strenuously denied her guilt. She has sworn before her God, with uplifted hand, that she is innocent; that all this fuss was raised to persecute Mr. Beecher; that she was an innocent victim used by an unscrupulous man who, to injure his enemy, was willing to sacrifice his own reputation as well as that of his wife and children, and now she comes out with a confession which she claims is forced from her by the upraidings of a guilty conscience. Beecher may be guilty, but we do not believe this woman has such a tender conscience. Her conduct proves to our mind but one thing, viz: that she is the queen of liars; or, if not, she must be insane. Who can estimate the demoralizing influence of her acts? Now, when this matter was beginning to pass out of the minds of men, she comes out with her confession to open up the scandal again with all its hideous deformities, made more conspicuous by this last truth, or lie, as the case may be. If she has any conscience at all she should have kept quiet. It does not matter to the world whether she is guilty or innocent. It were better that they should think her innocent if she is not, and all her confession can effect is to raise the flood-gates of vice and immorality. But here is the letter:

Brooklyn, April 13.

Mr. Ira B. Wheeler:

My Dear Sir—A few weeks ago, after long months of mental anguish, I told, as you know, a few friends, whom I had bitterly deceived, that the charge brought by my husband of adultery between myself and Rev. Henry Ward Beecher was true, and that the lie I had lived so well for the past four years had become intolerable to me. That statement I now solemnly reaffirm and leave the truth with God, to whom also I commit myself, my children and all who must suffer. I know full well the explanations that will be sought by many for this acknowedgment—a desire to return to my husband, insanity, malice—everything save the true and only one: my quickened conscience and a sense of what is due to the cause of truth and justice. During all the complications of these years you have been my confidential friend, and therefore I address this letter to you, authorizing and requesting you to secure its publication.

Elizabeth R. Tilton.

Mr. Wheeler is said to have been the private legal adviser and confidential friend of Mrs. T. all through the trouble.

The New York *Tribune* received the following letter from Mr. Beecher in answer to a telegram from them in regard to the matter:

Waverly, N. Y., April 15.

To the Editor of the New York Tribune:

I confront Mrs. Tilton's confession with explicit and absolute denial. The testimony to her own innocence and to mine, which for four years she has made to hundreds, in private and in public, before the courts, in writing and orally, I declare to be true, and the allegations now made in contradiction of her uniform solemn and unvarying statements hitherto made I utterly deny. I declare her to be innocent of the great transgression.

Henry Ward Beecher.

We copy what follows from an exchange:

A gentleman who was prominently connected with the defense in the Beecher suit, on being shown a proof-slip of the letter, after reading it carefully, without evincing any surprise, looked up and said: "Well!" On being asked his opinion of it he at first declined to express any, but subsequently remarked that Mr. Beecker's friends had expected something of the kind for some time. As to the statement of Mr. Wheeler, to whom the letter was addressed, that Tilton did not know of its existence, the gentleman remarked, with a smile: "That would be the way he would go to work. Frequently during the winter," said he, "Mr. Beecher has been applied to for money to aid Mrs. Tilton, the request or demand not technically coming from her nor purporting to be made with her knowledge and consent, but as for her benefit. The demand was accompanied by threats and intimations that if it was not met something would turn up. Mr. Tilton's influence over his wife is very great, and she cannot resist it."

A gentleman living near Mrs. Morse and Mrs. Tilton, and intimately acquainted with both, said:

The events of the past few months have led me to believe that arrangements for a reconciliation between Theodore Tilton and his wife have been completed. He frequently sent a carriage to Mrs. Morse's house for his sons, meeting them on Yates avenue, two or three blocks away, and after a drive of several hours the boys would return alone. On one occasion Mr. Tilton drove back to the house, but he did not alight. He has sent Mrs. Tilton money on several occasions. Mr. Tilton went to Warwick, notwithstanding Mrs. Morse's denial, and the sons are my authority for the statement that she engaged rooms there for the summer, and that upon Mr. Tilton's return from Europe in August with his daughters the family will be reunited.

Rev. Samuel B. Halliday, assistant pastor of Plymouth Church, said he was not the least surprised at this development of the scandal. He said some months ago, when he heard that Mr. Tilton had gone to see his wife with her consent, that now we might look for a beginning of the end. Mr. Halliday continued:

It is susceptible of only one explanation, one which naturally will be given to any act of such a poor crazy person who is putty in the hands of her husband whenever he is with her. Her course at the beginning is at least such as destroys her weight as a witness for either side. It proves that she is a weak, insane woman. Her statement on any subject is worthless, and that is all there is about it.

Grain Prospects.

Crop reports from all directions are of the most cheering character, indicating full granaries and fat pocket-books in every part of the country when the growing crops are matured. Advices from Iowa, Nebraska, Illinois and Indiana are to the effect that the spring wheat and oats crops have been sown, the former on an acreage estimated to exceed that of last year by twenty to one hundred per cent. in different localities. The crop is said to be three or four weeks earlier than usual, and advices still maintain the extraordinary character of being favorable without a solitary exception. The winter wheat crop through this latitude, and doubtless elsewhere, is equally forward and promising. The stalks are already leading out, and in the absence of future trouble the harvest will be probably three weeks earlier than last year. The general prospect is such as has never been equaled. In the Northwest the corn-planting season is so far auspicious, and, indeed, no serious complaints have come from any quarter.

In view of this fact would it not be well for our farmers to dispose of their old stock. This information we have gleaned from exchanges coming from every quarter and from our own observations in traveling over this county; we give it to our readers who be interested, that they may use the information as their best judgment may dictate.

The oldest man now living is said to be a resident of New Grenada, South America. He never was drunk in his life, or ever drank intoxicating liquors even moderately, and eats only one meal a day. This temperate old man in eating and drinking is one hundred and eighty years old. Now, if our readers desire to live to a good old age, let them follow his example. What grand possibilities would then open before them! They might even live to see the end when the crash of worlds will send everything to eternal smash.

The Bellefonte Republican

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

Poetry.

THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET.

How dear to this heart are the scenes of my childhood,
When fond recollections present to view!
The orchard, the meadow, the deep-tanglad wildwood,
And every loved spot which my infancy knew!
The wide-spreading pond, and the mill that stood by it,
The bridge, and the rock where the cataract fell,
The cot of my father, the dairy-house nigh it,
And e'en the rude bucket that hung in the well—
The old oaken bucket, the iron-bound bucket,
The moss-covered bucket that hung in the well.

That moss-covered vessel I hailed as a treasure,
For often at noon, when returned from the field,
I found it the source of an exquisite pleasure,
The purest and sweetest that nature can yield.
How ardent I seized it, with hands that were glowing,
And quick to the white-pebbled bottom it fell;
Then soon, with the emblem of truth overflowing,
And dripping with coolness it rose from the well—
The old oaken bucket, the iron-bound bucket,
The moss-covered bucket arose from the well.

How sweet from the green mossy brim to receive it,
As poised on the curb it inclined to my lips!
Not a full blushing goblet could tempt me to leave it,
The brightest that beauty and revelry sips.
And now, far removed from the loved habitation,
The tear of regret will intrusively swell,
As fancy reverts to my father's plantation,
And sighs for the bucket that hangs in the well—
The old oaken bucket, the iron-bound bucket,
The moss-covered bucket that hangs in the well!

THE MEASURE OF SCORN.

"Oh Scorn, tell me thy name!
What measure fills
Thy measure up? The words men speak,
Mistaking for a lordly scorn
A small contempt, sound puny, tame;
The feeble speech but chills,
When it should seek
To slay the soul, if it were truly scorn.
No paltry vengeances sufficient wreak
The wiff of grand, completed scorn!"

"Eternal silence brands
My name on those
I touch. My measure love doth keep,
Love only. Love alone can scorn
With utter scorn the thing it chose
To love, and whose base hands
Compelled its faith to reap
The bitter harvest of a lie. This scorn
Is bitterer than death, and will not sleep
In death itself, but live eternal scorn."

—*Christian Union.*

Our Story Teller.

Snowed Up.

"I believe I am the most unlucky fellow in the world," said Bertie Tyrrel half aloud, as he tied his white tie.

"Why so, my dear fellow?" inquired a cheery voice at the door.

Bertie turned, still holding his *chef d'œuvre* at his throat, and said, "Oh, Charlie, is that you? Come in; I shall be ready in five minutes." Having arranged his tie to his satisfaction, he repeated, "Yes, I believe I am the most unlucky fellow in London, at any rate."

"What's the matter?" inquired his friend.

"Well, you see," replied Bertie, "I've just had a letter from my sister saying that Miss Patterson is about to leave Marchmont and proceed to the south of France. (Mother's not well, I believe.) You know I meant to go down this week and put myself out of pain. Charley, I love that girl, and Charley, I must marry her!"

"Well!"

"But it is not at all well. Charles Fletcher, you are a fish, a cold-blooded animal. How can you talk like that when I am really and truly in love?"

"My dear Bertie, I should wait till the lady and party come to London, and then see her and ascertain your chance."

"They do not come to London, I believe; at least, not to stay. So I am completely upset."

"It will all come right, old fellow. Are you ready?"

"Yes; it is time to be off. I do not feel at all inclined to go, though," said Bertie, mournfully.

A dinner party was given by Mrs. Arteman, in whose husband's office Bertie Tyrrel was, or flattered himself he was, a shining light. Mr. Arteman and Bertie's family had been friendly for years, and the young man was rapidly making his way to a junior partnership. He had the credit of being very trustworthy and quick at business—qualities which he took care to cultivate.

Many people came in the evening, also, and just before the carriages were announced Mr. Arteman entered the room and gazed anxiously round. For some minutes he was unable to descry the object of his quest, but at last found him out, and touching young Tyrrel on the arm as he sat in a corner of the room, he beckoned him aside.

Hastily apologizing to his fair companion, Bertie rejoined Mr. Arteman in the empty dining room.

"Is anything the matter, sir?" he asked.

"Yes, Bertie, I am afraid there is. Read that."

Mr. Arteman put a telegram into his junior's hands as he spoke.

"This looks serious," said Bertie, as he returned the paper. "What do you mean to do, sir? How can we restore confidence in the Manchester office?"

"By sending you down," replied his chief, quietly.

"But to-morrow will be too late," said Bertie.

"Therefore you must go to-night, my lad."

"To-night—go to Manchester to-night!" exclaimed Tyrrel. "The thing is impossible!"

"Oh! dear, no," replied Mr. Arteman, coolly. "I have had your bag packed already. I took the liberty to send Collins to your lodgings for your morning dress. I have a cab at the door. Here are ten pounds in gold. Run up stairs and change—take a bit of supper first, though. The Pullman train from St. Pancras starts at midnight.

"And it is now eleven," said Bertie, looking at his watch. "What sort of a night is it, Collins?"

"Snows fast, sir," replied the man.

"Snows, does it!" exclaimed Bertie. "Better fill up the flask, then, and put a half dozen cigars in my coat pocket—and, I say, Collins!"

"Yes, sir."

"Cut me a couple of ham sandwiches while I dress."

In fifteen minutes Bertie had received his last instructions from Mr. Arteman, and was bowling along the Euston road to the Midland station.

That immense terminus looked warm and comfortable in comparison with the wet and chilly night outside. The Pullman train was at the platform ready to start. There were very few passengers. Bertie took a sleeping car ticket and without loss of time tucked himself up comfortably in his berth. The train soon started after this, and Bertie Tyrrel was rapidly whirled into the land of dreams.

But his dreams were very pleasant dreams, and if he had not been conscious of the penetrating cold, he would have enjoyed a good night's rest. He shivered and awoke. The lamp was burning dimly. The steady "whirr" of the fast flying wheels told him that the train was rushing still on through the stormy night. Something fell on the lamp—there it was again. It came in through the lattice over his bed. It was snow?

"Pleasant night!" thought the traveler. "I'll have another nap."

Easier said than done. No efforts of his could induce Somnus to pay him a second visit. The chill feeling he had before experienced compelled him to put on all his wraps. Then he got up, took a sip of brandy, and went out upon the platform of the carriage to smoke.

As the train flew along the track, little snow storms came up from all the wheels in clouds of powdered dust; Bertie was fascinated. Past sleeping towns and villages, and black chimneys rising into the murky sky from white, unsullied roofs, past close-shut windows, 'neath whose sashes the yielding but resistless snow wormed itself like herring bones and hung outside in slow dissolving flakes for King Frost to weld closer. Past a heap of humanity, beneath the shelter of the embankment, on which the merciless, though tender falling winding sheet was surely wrapped. Past all these and many more sights, did the Pullman carriage rush and scream, and yet no stoppage for the train.

But ten miles farther on the trap was laid. In a deep cut, the northern wind and drifting cloud conspired to do battle with the boasted power of man. Lie closer still, O drift! blow fiercer still, O wind! Ye wait the daring monster who boasts he can outstrip the wind, and rattle wildly o'er the snow-clad fields.

A roar through a tunnel—Bertie had once again turned in—the train emerged; it slackened speed; a long, deep whistle. The engine stopped dead short, and pushed up a six-foot mound of snow, melting it for one brief half minute; the water dashed at its enemy fire, and hissed its vengeance in its burning ears. The fiery foe collapsed; the mighty monster lay imbeded in the drift, harmless as a fettered giant, but still noisy in its protests.

Clouds of steam anxious to be free from that fatal cutting rushed upwards and disappeared, or, unable to escape, fell in warm teardrops on the virgin snow-white carpet. The engineer let his boiler run empty, and sent his fireman back to the last station for assistance. Man was powerless against the snow.

The soft, the gentle snow!

The passengers awoke, and shivering came one by one out at the end platform of the train, asking questions and not waiting for replies. No need to ask what was the matter a second time. The helpless, lighted train glowed like a long lighthouse beneath the snow-clad embankment. A bank in front, a tunnel behind yawning darkly like an immense hole cut in white paper, a biting wind and driving snow told the tale all too clearly.

Snowed up! Not a doubt of it! When could assistance arrive? Were there any ladies in the train? No ladies; only twenty-two travelers, and all men.

But Bertie was due at his Manchester office at nine o'clock that morning. It was now about quarter to four. He must get on, and he expressed his determination aloud to his fellow passengers.

"I will accompany you—Where are we, guard?"

"Between Ambergate and Matlock—but don't know where though, gentlemen, exactly. Ask Ben."

"Ben," the engine driver, informed them that they were about an hour and a quarter's run from Manchester, and added a word of warning. But Bertie was determined to push on, and accompanied by two other passengers, he started on his venturous expedition.

Once out of the cutting they trusted to be free. Surely the stoppage of the line would be telegraphed by this time, and, perhaps, a train in waiting to take them on. So they stepped manfully out, sinking deeply at every step, but still making progress.

The snow had ceased; the sky was clearing fast, and frosty-looking stars peeped out to view the desolation. The wind was bitterly bold. Every now and then the snow would be dashed in their faces, as by handfuls caught up by spirit fingers to obstruct their progress.

For awhile they kept side by side. Struggling against the blast they pressed on till, unknowingly, they mounted the side of the cutting and wandered far away across a level field, and over the distant hedge, covered up with newly-falling snow.

The sudden ease with which they stepped now had the very opposite effect to what might reasonably have been expected. They knew they had strayed. Where was the railroad? They must regain it at any risk. But the two older travelers determined to remain where they were sheltered comparatively behind the hedge, in only a foot of snow, till daybreak. Bertie rashly made up his mind to return in his tracks, which were plainly discernible, and against the advice of his comrades he acted upon his resolution.

His one idea was to reach Manchester. If he did not succeed in averting the impending crash there, all his prospects would be ruined. His hopes of ever winning his lady-love would be completely shattered, and what was life without love? He must succeed, though he perished in the attempt; he would do his duty, whatever happened.

So he manfully struggled on—at times up to his knees in snow; once completely buried in the drift; he fell down, down, until nothing but a small star was visible overhead! The snow kept closing in. He breathed hard upwards toward the hole. (His hands were fastened to his sides by the pressure of the drift.) By breathing harder at the tiny hole it became larger and larger. The snow melted and he got a hand free. At length he got his head out, and after a severe struggle he fell forwards, half insensible from cold and nervous exhaustion. He rolled over the harder snow for a space; down, down—it seemed as if he would never stop—a hard substance received him—a crash of glass or ice, a moment afterwards fell upon his half-unconscious ears, and he lay insensible on the ground. A light burned steadily over his head.

The spirit remained in the body; but the clay tenemant refused to acknowledge the presence of the master. Sense lay wrapped within the brain and behind the sullenly closed lids. Speech was there, but somehow it could not force its way through the stubborn lips. The ears were open to catch the slightest sound, and eagerly they drank it in; but the shaken nerves refused to listen, or at best only grudgingly as yet.

And thus lay Bertie in a trance—dead, and yet alive; ready to speak, dying to utter his thought, and yet dying because his speech was locked; the pressure on the brain was not yet unloosened, and Bertie lay there almost as he fell, it seemed to him.

But yet things were curiously mixed up around him. He could move his hands, and could feel he was lying upon soft cushions. Dull to his ears arose the sound of those horrible whirling carriage wheels. It seemed to him as if he were back again in the railway carriage, en-route to Manchester.

Still people were about him. Feminine fingers ministered to him—that gentle touch just now was very different from the other tender finger tips of some good Samaritan, probably a doctor.

The subtle odor of a lady's presence clung sweetly around Bertie as he lay sensible to what passed, but unable to form a word or look his thanks, even recognize the gentle care.

Once he essayed to open his eyes, and oh! how the vision of that one fair face he loved hung over his half-conscious brows, and was for a moment photographed upon his brain! No—it was gone—a moment more and the dull whirr of the revolving wheels, the even motion of the Pullman car, all seemed to hold him in thrall as he lay supine on the soft cushions.

But this could not last. By slow degrees the brain resumed its sway. He opened his eyes. Things were very dim to him, and the cold, chill hand of Death was apparently on him. He could not move his head, but as he gazed with dull, half-open eyes, the vision of his love rose up to bid him welcome. Oh, lovely vision! it came nearer and nearer—it would touch him! yes, it bent down, and breathing a soft potion for his recovery, then vanished.

Whirr—whirr—whirr!

Did he dream still? No; voices distinctly fell upon his ears. Where was he? A shrill whistle broke the monotonous sound; the undulating motion of the car he had felt, or fancied, seemed to cease.

"Hush!" some one spoke. Bertie opened his eyes. He was dreaming still. * * * He lay upon a cushioned berth in a Pullman palace car. The lamp burned very dimly overhead. Daylight penetrated the curtains around him. He felt very weak and very cold, but he was not dreaming. How had he got there? What had happened? Where was the snow?

He called out. A gentleman entered softly.

"Where am I?" inquired Bertie, faintly.

"Hush, hush! quite safe; do not agitate yourself," replied the doctor, as Bertie fancied him to be. "We have got you round nicely."

"But where am I!" persisted Bertie.

"You are at Ambergate Junction."

"I must go to Manchester at once. Help me up please."

"My dear sir, it is quite impossible to move you. You have had a very severe fall, and must be kept quite quiet. We have telegraphed particulars to Mr. Arteman. You cannot be moved."

This was decisive, and the doctor left the berth. Yet, as soon as his back was turned, Bertie made an effort to rise. With difficulty he repressed a scream; the pain was acute. He at once perceived that movement, even in bed was out of the question at present, so wisely he determined to await events. His thoughts naturally dwelt upon the happy vision he had seen, and he foolishly accepted this as an omen favorable to his ultimate happiness. At length he fell asleep.

He awoke very hungry and saw the doctor at his side. He put out his hand, which Bertie took and clasped warmly in his own. The kind doctor made a careful examination of his patient and then said:

"You are much better this evening, I am glad to tell you, and as soon as the stiffness wears off you will be all right again. I may tell you now that we have had a telegram from Mr. Arteman. He is at Manchester, so your natural anxiety may be allayed."

"Oh! thank you, thank you," exclaimed Bertie, with fervor. "You have indeed put my mind at ease."

"I was enabled to tell him there was no danger, so he went on this afternoon. He saw you while you were asleep." Bertie stared, as well he might. "Yes," continued the doctor, "you have slept for thirteen hours."

"Indeed!" was the patient's only reply. "But I say," he added, "how did I get here? I remember being in the snow, and I think I fell—"

"I should think you did," replied the doctor. "You came plump into this car—rolling in snow."

"I am afraid I am still confused, doctor, for I do not understand you now."

"You rolled down the embankment into the windows. We were snowed up in the great cutting on the up-line. Another train, yours probably, was at the other end. You in your excursion tumbled into our windows. It was very fortunate for you that you didn't roll over the parapet into the river, my lad."

"And very lucky," said Bertie graciously, "that you happened to be in the train, doctor."

"You have not to thank me so much as Mr. and Mrs. Patterson, sir; and they telegraphed to Mr. Arteman."

"Mr. and Mrs. who?" exclaimed Bertie, sitting up quite regardless of his bruises. "Patterson, did you say?"

"Yes; do you know them? They did not appear to recognize you."

"Yes—no—I know a Miss Patterson, I—"

"Whew!" was all the doctor's answer.

"What! Is there a Miss Patterson? Is she here? Is she—was she in the train? Alice is her name."

"That is the lady; she nursed you until I came. Her mother is an invalid rather. They were caught in the drift like yourself."

"Where is she doctor? Did she leave a message?"

The doctor's eyes twinkled, "Well, not exactly, but she gave me special directions to let her papa know how you were. This is the address."

He took an envelope from his pocket-book and handed it to Bertie, who read: "Harvey Patterson, Esq., at —— Hotel, London, till Friday afternoon."

"What's to-day?" inquired Bertie, hastily.

"This is Thursday. It is seven o'clock p. m."

"Doctor," exclaimed Bertie, as he recalled the vision of the day before, while he lay half insensible, "I shall go to London to-morrow."

The doctor smiled. "What, and leave Manchester business! But, seriously, I think you are scarcely fit to travel. Well, well; we shall see," he continued, as Bertie moved his head impatiently. "We shall see. Keep quiet now, and I dare say you will be well enough to go to London. Good night!"

"Good night." And then Bertie resigned himself to blissful thoughts and happy anticipations for the morrow.

Two o'clock was striking at Westminster when Mr. Bertie Tyrrell's card was taken into a private sitting-room at the —— Hotel. There was only one occupant of the spacious room—a young lady whose good, sensible, and bright face lighted up with a softer expression as she read the name of her visitor.

"Show him in please," she said calmly, yet the palpitation beneath the well-fitting travelling dress to a woman's eye would have betrayed a secret.

The waiter ushered Bertie in and quickly retired. The young man waited till the door was closed, and as Miss Patterson stood up with outstretched hand, he clasped it warmly. No word of greeting did he speak. He only gazed for one moment into those eyes of liquid blue—the eyes grew tender, and then the shading lashes trembled, but only for a second. But Bertie could read.

Without a word, he clasped Miss Patterson in his arms. "My darling!" was all he said.

She struggled to free herself, with all her strength at first; but as he whispered something in the crimson, shell-like ear close to his trembling lips, the pretty head sank upon his shoulder, and the silence that gives such sweet consent told all the rest.

When Mr. Patterson came half an hour afterwards, he found a prospective son-in-law seated on the sofa holding his daughter's hand.

Explanation ensued; the upshot of it being that Bertie's health required a change to the south of France. He was married in the ensuing summer; and he always considers that he owes his present happiness to having been snowed up.

What is the difference between a hill and a pill? One is hard to get up, and the other is hard to get down.

The Clock of Clocks.

In Mengel's building is now on exhibition, in all probability, the most wonderful clock in the world. It was built by Stephen D. Engle, a watchmaker at Hazleton. He is about forty-five years of age and was about twenty years in perfecting the clock. Mr. Reid paid Engle $5,000 for it. Engle never saw the Strasburg clock. In fact, he has not traveled more than two hundred miles from home at any time. This clock stands eleven feet high. At its base it is about four feet wide and at the top about two. It is about three feet deep at the base; gradually less towards the top. Its colors are brown and gold. The Strasburg clock is thirty feet high, yet its mechanism is not so intricate nor has it as many figures as the Hazleton clock. The Strasburg clock's figures are about three feet high and the American clock's about nine inches.

Three minutes before the hour a pipe-organ inside the clock plays an anthem. It has five tunes. Bells are then rung and, when the hour is struck, double doors in an alcove open and a figure of Jesus appears. Double doors to the left then open, and the apostles appear, one by one, in procession. As they appear and pass Jesus, they turn toward him. Jesus bows, the apostles turn again and proceed through the double doors in an alcove on the right. As Peter approaches, Satan looks out of a window above and tempts him. Five times the Devil appears, and when Peter passes, denying Christ, the cock flaps its wings and crows. When Judas appears, Satan comes down from his window and follows Judas out in the procession and then goes back up to his place to watch Judas, appearing on both sides. As the procession has passed, Judas and the three Marys disappear, and the doors are closed.

The scene can be repeated seven times in an hour, if necessary; and the natural motion of the clock produces it four times an hour, whereas the Strasburg procession is made but once a day, at 12 o'clock. Below the piazza is the main dial, about thirteen inches in diameter. To its right is a figure of Time, with an hour-glass. Above this is a window, at which appear figures representing youth, manhood and old age. To the left of the dial is a skeleton, representing Death. When the hour-hand approaches the first quarter, Time reverses his hour-glass and strikes one on a bell with his scythe, when another bell inside responds. Then Childhood appears instantly. When the hour-hand approaches the second quarter, or half-hour, there are heard the strokes of two bells. Then Youth appears, and the organ plays a hymn. After this, Time strikes two and reverses his hour-glass, when two bells respond inside. One minute after this a chime of bells is heard, when a folding door opens in the upper porch, and one at the right of the court, when the Saviour comes walking out. Then the apostles appear in procession. The clock also tells of the moon's changes, the tides, the seasons, days and day of the month and year, and the signs of the zodiac; and on top a soldier is constantly on guard, walking back and forward. As the hours advance Manhood, Old Age, and Death take part in the panorama.—*Reading Eagle.*

For the Ladies.

Silver combs are in vogue.

Looped-up back draperies are no longer fashionable.

Lawn ties are embroidered profusely with variegated silk.

Clair De Leine combs are among the latest novelties.

White is going to be worn a great deal this summer.

Wax beads are to be fashionable trimmings for straw hats.

Silk sunshades, bearing the owners' monogram, are a novelty.

Some of the imported dresses are just loaded with beads.

Pin-head checked bourettes are among the most popular of the spring goods.

Lace sets are now made up with handkerchiefs to match the collar and cuffs.

The new style of bonnet for children, which is destined to become popular, is called the "Mother Goose."

Ribbons in two tones of color, watered on one side and satin on the reverse, will be seen on summer bonnets.

Standing fraises, held in place with fine wire, are placed in the low, square-necked corsages of the most fashionable evening toilets in Paris.

Willow pompons, the ends terminating in seed pearls and tipped with an aigrette, are shown in all the light and beautiful new shades of color.

For very dressy basques, one of the prettiest fancies is to have the neck cut high, finished with standing English collar, and below this cut out the dress low on the bosom and fill it in with tulle, lace or white lisse.

The new parasols prepared for spring have round tops instead of the pointed canopy top of last summer. The sticks are long and slender, and the top piece is of simple shape, and only two and a half inches in height.

An imported bonnet, from Madame Virot, of Paris, is a Tuscan braid, profusely trimmed with puffs of the old gold satin; a wreath of violets encircles the crown, and on the left side a bunch of wheat in its natural ripened color. The back is open, with a bunch of gold ribbon, which terminates in long ends.

Correspondence Practical Farmer.

(The Young Man Who Parts his Hair in the Middle.)

"Why do I put him in parenthesis?" Well, because I don't like to let him loose on the community, though even if I should I trust none of my readers would tolerate his presence for an hour. You will always recognize the kind I mean, from certain traits of character, apart from the carefully tended track down the centre of his head. He belongs to the class who find it "so awfully jolly, you know," to quote poetry and hold split zephyr—pink or pale blue—for any young lady who will accept the honor, and is generally more alarmed at a possible freckle or sunburn on his smooth cheek, than the veriest belle in all your acquaintance.

He wears lavender or pale lemon kid gloves, and smells like a walking "Night-blooming Cereus;" his shirt front is immaculate, and low in the neck to show his pretty throat and stunning tie—over which he spends many anxious hours—and his mustache, if he has strength to raise one, is waxed to the very last degree of *waxiness.*

All ladies, young or otherwise, are, in his opinion, ready to lay down their lives for love of him, if he but says the word. He is to be found in every corner of the United States, and is twin brother to a certain animal with much voice, and ears to spare!

Only one remove from him is the youth with hair parted just a fraction on one side and combed down in a sharp point to meet his eyebrows, and then trained to curve gracefully heavenward. *He* affects scarlet neck gear, and collars so high as to render it impossible for him to turn his head either to the right or the left without serious danger of sawing his ears off, which, from the constant friction, are usually as red as his tie—poor things!

Both these lords of creation hold unmitigated contempt all those not well up in the latest style, "by jove," and snub their sisters unmercifully, counting all politeness to the "aforesaid females" as so much time and strength wasted, which might have been spent to advantage on "that parting!"

W—— and his little h—— would have had no effect on either of the above named, because being too insufferably lazy to cut a cherry tree, no noble confession is necessary to hand their names down to posterity; and besides, Darwin has seen to that, and saved the poor souls all that "deuced bore, you understand!"

ONE WHO HAS STUDIED 'EM.

Character.

Character is so much more than wealth or knowledge, fame or power, that it is the measure of the man. When a man is placed in a prominent position of any sort whatever, we say at once, "What is he worth?" not "What does he know?" but "What sort of a man is he?" This is the momentus question that involves all. All others are secondary. Wealth, knowledge, fame and power are most desirable accessions for a good man; but otherwise they add strength in a wrong direction. I wonder if the young men and boys in our land realize that character is the most important capital in any and all business transactions. If a man of large business is looking for a partner or employe, what does he require first and of all? An honest man or boy. Wealth and position, with this first requisite, will be no detraction, but nothing without it.

What pillars are to a building, what the foundation is, and the corner stones thereof, so is a good character to a man or a woman, boy or girl. The wise man said, "A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches," and he had no lack of wealth. Remember, boys—and it will harm none to remember—that what you are is of infinite importance; while what you have is finite in its value; its end is the grave, while the former will grow and enrich its possessor through all the ages of immortality. Strive for it as for your life, for life is naught without it; if a man die for his house, he is an everlasting hero; while if he die for his wealth, he is a sordid fool. We honor it in death, if not in life. "So teach us to number our days, as to apply our hearts unto wisdom."

A few afternoons ago, the engineer of an engine attached to a train of cars on a German railway perceived three young ladies standing upon the track and making violent gesticulations. The whistle was blown and the bell rung, but to no effect, and the train was accordingly stopped. When it came to a standstill the ladies pounced upon an old gentleman who got out of one of the carriages and hailed him as their sire, whereupon it turned out that, as their home was a mile and a half this side of the station, they had stopped the train in order to save their father a walk back. The guard did not relish this exhibition of filial feeling, however, but compelled both father and daughters to get into the train and carried them on to the station.

Here are a few Dutch proverbs: Vind vill prove vich vay der shtraw grows.

Efil vas der whole tree of money in der hands of some peoples.

Dhere vas yoost so goot fish in der vasser as dond got pulled out.

Before dot I got married a made an idol of mine frow; now she vas idle all der vhile.

Vhen you saw a pigs mit a shtraw in his mouth, dot besser you got your umbrellas mendet.

School Reports.

BLACK OAK SCHOOL, HUSTON TWP.

The following is the report of Black Oak school, No. 3, Huston township, for fifth month ending March 29, '78: Whole number of enrolled during month, males, 10; females, 16; total, 26. Average daily attendance, males, 7; females, 13; total, 20. Per cent. of attendance, males, 70; females, 81; total, 77. Number admitted during term, males, 14; females, 16; total, 30. Per cent. to date, males, 72; females, 72; total, 72.

The following pupils were present every day during the month: Allie T. Shirk, Maggie Martin, Maggie Puff, and John Elliot. Miss Maggie Martin was present every day during the term. The pupils were all very regular and prompt in their attendance, and their conduct and progress merit the highest praise.

The school was visited during the term by citizens, the county superintendent, one director and one teacher, all of whom gave an address. During the closing exercises the school was visited by quite a number of ladies and gentlemen, to whom I, in behalf of the school, return thanks for attention shown us. Thanks to the citizens of Huston for their respect and kindness towards me while laboring in their midst.

THOMAS G. ARCHEY, Teacher.

ROOPSBURG SCHOOL.

For the term ending April 2, 1878, the following is a report: Whole number in attendance during term—males, 34; females, 38; total, 72. Per cent. of attendance during term—males, 87; females, 86; total, 86½. Christie Swiler, Ellie Swiler, Ellie Neese, Katie Smith and Winnie Witmer were present every day during the term. There were 34 in attendance 100 days or more during term. We were also cheered with many visitors during the session, which certainly did much to encourage both teacher and pupils in the various duties connected with school life. In conclusion I would say that I am thankful for the many kind acts and tokens of respect which I have received from both parents and pupils during the session just closed. May their pathway through life be strewn with flowers. S. C. BATHGATE, Teacher.

KNOX SCHOOL, BENNER DISTRICT.

The following is a report of Knox school, Benner district, for the term ending April 2, 1878: Number of different pupils enrolled during term: 31 males, 41 females, 72 in all. Per cent. of attendance during term: males, 81; females, 81; total, 81. The following pupils missed but one or two days during term, viz.: George Knox, Sammy Knox, Eliza Henderson, Birten Henderson, William, Rothrock, Emma Henderson, Julia Koch, Maggie Shivery, Sallie Shivery, Emma Grove, Mattie Rothrock, Flora Rothrock. Four prizes were awarded to the "B" and "C" spelling classes. Sallie Shivery received the first prize and Julia Koch the second of the "B" class. George Knox received the first and Mattie Stover the second of the "C" class. Ida Koch, of the "A" class, did not miss a word in spelling during the term. There was good interest taken by the parents and patrons of the school. The school was also visited by parents, school officers and co-workers, and a few addresses made by them. To the parents and school officers of the present year we return our sincere thanks for their hearty and continued interest in our welfare. F. A. FOREMAN, Teacher.

CENTENNIAL SCHOOL OF HALF MOON.

The following is the report of the Centennial school for the term ending April 11, 1878: Number of male pupils enrolled, 32; number of female pupils enrolled, 23; total number of pupils enrolled, 55. Average attendance of males, 22; average attendance of females, 20; total average attendance, 42. Average per cent. of males, 80; average per cent. of females, 90; total average per cent., 85. Number of visitors, 77—some of whom delivered very cheering and complimentary addresses to both teacher and pupils. In return I can say that our visitors were always received with a warm and welcome hand. To the parents as well as the pupils I return my sincere thanks for the interest manifested in the school, upon which the prosperity of it so much depended. To Mr. Miller and the other school directors, who have not let us pursue our noble work without their appearance in the school and advice in school matters, I extend the hand of thankfulness. OTIS W. SMITH, Teacher.

Wm. Dillard, a boy of the Jesse Pomeroy stamp, dug a grave on his father's farm, in Carolina county, Virginia, Tuesday, and called a negro boy named Jones and pushed the latter into it. On Jones attempting to get out, Dillard struck him with an axe, nearly severing the windpipe, leaving Jones for dead. Dillard says he had to do it," being forced to attempt the murder by an uncontrolable impulse. Jones may live, but it is doubtful. The Dillard boy is in jail. He is of good family.

Remarkable Voyages in Life-Preserving Suit.

Capt. Paul Boynton, who a couple of years ago made himself and the Merriman life-preserving suit famous by successfully floating across the British channel, has recently accomplished another feat which puts all previous achievements in the same line far in the shade. Beginning at Toledo, Spain, he undertook the navigation of the river Tagus to its mouth at Lisbon. The distance traversed was 600 miles, and the voyage occupied eighteen days. Captain Boynton's account of his journey is not calculated to render any one desirous of repeating the experiment. In some places the river became a torrent, dashing among sharp rocks at the rate of a dozen or two miles an hour; for miles it ran between precipices, and seemingly destitute of human habitations. The swimmer "never knew but that the next angle in a canon would land me in a whirlpool or over a precipice." During the voyage 102 waterfalls and rapids were passed, one cataract being fully fifty feet in height.

From Lisbon, Capt. Boynton went to Gibraltar, and there, on the 21st of March, swam across the straits to the African shore, direct distance 30 miles. The passage took seventeen hours, and the swimmer was swept far out of his course by the strong spring tides. The trial is regarded as one of the severest to which he has yet been subjected.

A FIRST-CLASS

Business Chance!

Hardware, Tinware & Stove Store

FOR SALE!

Located at Spring Mills, Centre Co., Pa.

The terminus of the Lewisburg and Spruce Creek Railroad is now a good stand, and will be one of the best in the State this year and in the future. The tin shop alone will and does pay well, as there are none nearer than Millheim and Centre Hall, both about six miles off. We can convince any parties wishing to buy that it is a good business point. Will sell Store Room and contents at

First Cost!

Our reasons for selling are that one of us expect to be away a greater part of this summer, in the Water and Steam Governor business, in which, we have lately become largely interested, and our business in the Bellefonte store requiring all our attention.

This is a good chance for any one desiring this line of business.

For particulars inquire of the below mentioned firm at their place of business in Bellefonte.

T. A. HICKS & BRO.

10 7 tf

Book Bindery.

Book Binding.

We have made arrangements with a

FIRST-CLASS

BOOK BINDER

by which we can accommodate our friends who have

BOOK BINDING

TO BE DONE.

Our prices are as low as Philadelphia or any other place.

SEND IN YOUR WORK.

WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION OR ASK NO PAY.

WE GIVE THE BEST MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP.

All Books are strongly bound for use and well finished, so as to give entire satisfaction.

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN OFFICE,

10 15-tf. EDWARD T. TUTEN.

$57.60 AGENTS profits per week. Will prove it or forfeit $500. New articles just patented. Samples sent free to all. Address, W. H. CHIDESTER, 216 Fulton Street, New York. 6-6m

Professional Cards.

J. G. LOVE, Attorney-at-Law, Ja4'7t-tf Bellefonte, Pa., Office on High St.

A. O. FURST, Attorney-at-Law, office in his new building, north side and opposite the Court House. 8 1-tf

CLEMENT DALE, Attorney-at-Law, office on High Street, second door from First National Bank. 8 42-tf

W. A. MORRISON, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.

WM. P. WILSON, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Mrs. Benner's building, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y

E. BLANCHARD.....E. M. BLANCHARD.

E. & E. M. BLANCHARD, Attorneys-at-Law, v6 1-1y Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

D. S. KELLER, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-west corner of Brockerhoff House, next door to Centre County Banking Co. 5 17-1y

D. F. FORTNEY, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office over Reynolds & Co.'s Bank. v6n1-1y

C. T. ALEXANDER.....C. M. BOWERS.

ALEXANDER & BOWERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 6-1—9-82

BUSH, YOCUM & HASTINGS, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-east corner of the Diamond, opposite First National Bank. 7 1-1y

STITZER & MAGEE, Attorneys-at-Law. Office on Allegheny Street, over Reynolds' bank, Bellefonte, Pa. May be consulted in English or German.

JOHN I. IRWIN, Attorney-at-Law. Office North side of the Diamond, Bellefonte, Pa. Collections carefully attended to, and remittances promptly made.

Banks and Bankers.

E. C. HUMES, Pres't.....J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte, Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y

Physicians and Dentists.

DR. E. I. KIRK.

DR. J. W. RHONE, Dentist, can be found at his office and residence on North side of High Street, three doors East of Allegheny, Bellefonte, Pa. 10-16 1y

G. M. SWARTZ, Dentist, located at Bellefonte, Pa. Office in the Myers property, on Bishop street, opposite Graham's Shoe Store. 8-23

Star Parlor Organ.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

DURING

FEBRUARY & MARCH

WE WILL SELL A

Star Parlor Organ

WITH UPRIGHT WALNUT CASE, CARVED LIDS, CARVED BRACKETS, VENEERED PANELS, ARTISTIC WORKMANSHIP, HAVING 12 STOPS TWO 5-OCTAVE SETS OF REEDS, AND ONE 3-OCTAVE SET.

LIST PRICE - $275.00.

Reduced Price $85,00.

Deposit the purchase money with your bank or responsible business man AND SEND FOR THE ORGAN.

Pay freight and examine it ten days. If it satisfies you the deposit is ours; if you are not entirely satisfied, return the Organ to the railroad station and get your freight, go the bank or business man and get your money. You have not lost a penny and have run no risk.

WE FULLY WARRANT FOR

FIVE YEARS.

We are the bona fide manufacturers, having large factories in WASHINGTON, N. J., driven by steam.

We are the only advertisers from this place who make any part of an Organ.

FOR CASH WITH THE ORDER WE WILL DISCOUNT TEN DOLLARS FROM THE ABOVE PRICE.

Address,

ALLEGER, BOWLEY & CO.,

10-9 tf Washington, N.J.

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after December 12, 1877:

WESTWARD.		
ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia	11 55	p m
" " Harrisburg	4 25	a m
" " Williamsport	8 35	a m
" " Lock Haven	9 40	a m
" " Renovo	10 55	a m
" arr at Erie	7 35	p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia	7 20	a m
" " Harrisburg	10 50	a m
" " Williamsport	2 20	p m
" " Lock Haven	3 25	p m
" arr at Renovo	4 40	p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at	4 35	p m
FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia	11 45	a m
" " Harrisburg	3 35	p m
" " Williamsport	7 30	p m
" arr at Lock Haven	8 40	p m
EASTWARD.		
PACIFIC EXP. leaves Lock Haven	6 40	a m
" " Williamsport	7 55	a m
" arr at Harrisburg	11 55	a m
" " Philadelphia	3 45	p m
DAY EXP. leaves Renovo	10 10	a m
" " Lock Haven	11 20	a m
" " Williamsport	12 40	p m
" arr at Harrisburg	4 10	p m
" " Philadelphia	7 20	p m
ERIE MAIL leaves Renovo	8 35	p m
" " Lock Haven	9 45	p m
" " Williamsport	11 05	p m
" arr at Harrisburg	2 45	a m
" " Philadelphia	7 00	a m
FAST LINE leaves Williamsport	12 35	a m
" arr at Harrisburg	3 58	a m
" " Philadelphia	7 35	a m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, Lock Haven Accommodation West, and Day Express East, make close connections at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains for Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Erie Express West, and Lock Haven Accommodation West, make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East, make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R. at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R. R., at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Exp. West, Erie Exp. West, Philadelphia Express East and Day Express East, and Sunday Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN, *Gen'l Sup't.*

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table December 31, 1877.

	Exp. A. M.	Mail P. M.
WESTWARD.		
Leave Lock Haven	5 25	3 25
Flemington	5 29	3 30
Mill Hall	5 33	3 33
Beech Creek	5 46	3 47
Eagleville	5 50	3 51
Howard	6 00	4 02
Mount Eagle	6 08	4 10
Curtin	6 13	4 16
Milesburg	6 23	4 25
Bellefonte	6 33	4 35
Milesburg	6 43	4 45
Snow Shoe Int	6 48	4 48
Unionville	6 58	4 58
Julian	7 09	5 10
Martha	7 18	5 21
Port Matilda	7 26	5 31
Hannah	7 34	5 40
Bald Eagle	7 48	5 53
Vail	7 53	5 58
East Tyrone	7 58	6 03
Arrive at Tyrone	8 05	6 10
EASTWARD.	P.M.	A.M.
Leave Tyrone	7 08	8 30
East Tyrone	7 15	8 37
Vail	7 19	8 42
Bald Eagle	7 23	8 47
Hannah	7 36	9 02
Port Matilda	7 44	9 11
Martha	7 52	9 20
Julian	8 01	9 30
Unionville	8 11	9 42
Snow Shoe Int	8 21	9 51
Milesburg	8 24	9 55
Bellefonte	8 32	9 03
Milesburg	8 45	10 15
Curtin	8 55	10 25
Mount Eagle	9 00	10 30
Howard	9 08	10 40
Eagleville	9 18	10 52
Beech Creek	9 22	10 57
Mill Hall	9 34	11 10
Flemington	9 37	11 14
Arrive at Lock Haven	9 42	11 18

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after Dec. 31, 1877.

Leaves Snow Shoe 7.30 a. m., arrives in Bellefonte 9.20 a. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 10.20 a. m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.57 a. m.

Leaves Snow Shoe 2.42 p. m., arrives in Bellefonte 4.12 p. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 4.55 p. m., arrives Snow Shoe 6.27 p. m.

DANIEL RHOADS, *General Sup't.*

Buggies and Carriages.

REMOVAL.

Ew'd A. Bullock & Co.,

MILESBURG, PA.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Buggies, Carriages,

SPRING WAGONS, SLEIGHS,

—AND—

LUMBER WAGONS.

Having rebuilt our factory, lately burned in the great fire at Milesburg, we have removed from Bellefonte, and can now be found at our new place of business, near

CENTRAL CITY MILLS.

Thankful to our friends for past favors we solicit a continuance of their patronage at our new establishment.

REPAIRING NEATLY & CAREFULLY DONE, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Our motto is, *As Cheap as the Cheapest, and as Good as the Best.*

7 23-tf.

GO TO

J. R. BARTROFF

FOR FINE

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

WAGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.,

REPAIRING promptly and neatly done, at reasonable rates.

9 22-tf *E. Bishop-st., Bellefonte, Pa.*

TRANSPARENT TEACHING CARDS. Instruction and Amusement combined. Important to parents and teachers. 26 different artistic designs. The entire pack sent free for 25 cents, currency or stamps. Van Delf & Co., Ann Street, N. Y. 6-6m

50 Visiting Cards, with your name finely printed, and two Parlor Pictures (Fruit and Landscape) printed in 10 colors each, the lot sent post-paid for 25 cents. Postage stamps taken as money. KURTZ & BROTHER, S. E. cor. 5th & Chestnut Sts., Phila. 9-20-1y

W. L. FOULK, Agent Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Western Press Association, is hereby appointed the sole and only authorized agent for the BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN, for Pittsburg, Allegheny and vicinity—this to hold good for six months or further extended.

Bellefonte, April 16, 1877

Drugs and Medicines.

Drugs, Drugs, Drugs.

S. T. SHUGERT having purchased the Drug Store, on Allegheny-st., Bellefonte, next door to the Hardware Store of Hicks & Bro., has stocked it with all the most popular

Drugs & Medicines,

Chemicals,

Perfumery,

Soaps, Combs,

Brushes,

Trusses,

Supporters,

Braces,

Fancy and Toilet Articles, Etc.

Patent Medicines, Alcohol, pure Wines and Liquors for medical purposes only.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED and orders answered with care and dispatch. Farmers and Physicians from the country will find our stock of Medicines complete, warranted genuine and of the best quality.

The store will remain under the direction of the accomplished druggist and pharmacist, heretofore connected with it, Mr. H. M. Herrington, and we respectfully solicit the custom of our friends and the old patrons of the store.

9 16-1y S. T. SHUGERT.

ESTABLISHED. 1853. ESTABLISHED 1853.

F. P. GREEN,

DRUGGIST,

Bush House Building, Bellefonte. Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first class drug store. Particular attention given to preparing physician's prescriptions, and family recipes. 6 1 1y

Flour and Feed.

DUNCAN, HALE & CO.,,

(Successors to John M. Wagner & Co.,)

MANUFACTURERS OF

FLOUR, FEED, &c.,

AND DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.

The highest market price paid for

WHEAT, RYE,

CORN,

OATS, &c.

6 39-1

Watchmaker.

WATCHMAKER'S

REMOVAL.

F. C. RICHARDS

takes this opportunity to inform his friends that he has removed to the new building lately erected by Blanchard & McCafferty, next door to the office of Alexander & Co., on High St. At his new store he has increased facilities for doing business, and guarantees entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Clocks, watches and jewelry repaired on short notice. 7-8-1f

Miscellaneous.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y. 6-6m

RAILROAD HOUSE, Corner Front and Pine Street,

Philipsburg, Centre County, Pa.

ROBERT LOYD, Proprietor.

The best of liquors and cigars constantly on hand. The table is well supplied with the best the market affords. 4 25 1y

PAINTERS.

DOAK & LONBERGER,

Painters, Paper Hangers and Kalsominers, will attend promptly to all orders in their line of business, addressed to them by mail or left at the REPUBLICAN office. 9 28-1y

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS

have stood for 30 years the Standard Remedy for the cure of *Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick Headache, and all Diseases of the Digestive Organs.* Prepared only by R. E. SELLERS & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa. Sold by all Druggists and country merchants. Beware of imitations. Ask for SELLERS' LIVER PILLS, which compound no one can make. Dr. Andrews, Baltimore, says: "I can recommend Sellers' Liver Pills. They have relieved hundreds of patients doctor's bills." Thos. Adams, Bit Sandy, Kentucky, says: "Price 25c. a box. Sold by Druggists and country merchants. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Prop'rs, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing (in perfect confidence), JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar Street, New York.

PIANO Another battle **ORGAN**

on high prices. War with monopolists renewed. See Beatty's latest Newspaper for full reply **sent free.** Before buying **PIANO** or **ORGAN** read my latest circular. Beatty's celebrated Pianos and Organs, beautiful Instruments! Challenge comparison! Rivals are jealous of my success! Most successful house in America! Commenced a few years ago without a dollar, sales now nearly $2,000,000 annually. Lowest prices ever given, elegant Rosewood Pianos **$135,** 16 stop Church Organs **$115,** tremendous bargains now ready. Address,

WAR DANIEL F. BEATTY, **WAR**

4w WASHINGTON, NEW JERSEY. 1n

FITS, EPILEPSY, Falling Sickness,

Positively Cured, the worst case of the longest standing, by using Dr. Hebbard's Cure. "No Humbug." It has Cured Thousands. Will give $1,000 for a Case it will not Benefit. A sample bottle free to all addressing J. E. DIBBLEE, Chemist. Office, 1,323 Broadway, N. Y. 15 8t

Miscellaneous.

STOCKBRIDGE

MANURES

Originated by Prof. Stockbridge, Professor of Agriculture in the Massachusetts Agricultural College

These Manures are compounded for each crop, furnishing the plant food which each particular crop requires. They have produced from 50 to 80 bushels Corn, 25 to 40 bushels Wheat, 25 to 50 bushels Oats, 150 to 250 bushels Potatoes, 2 to 3 tons Hay per acre, and other crops in proportion. They have been used for five years with such success that in 1877 they were applied on over 10,000 acres with excellent results. Send for Pamphlet, Free.

BOWKER'S

HILL & DRILL PHOSPHATE,

Very fine, dry, and high grade. Also

Agricultural Chemicals.

W. H. BOWKER & CO.,

3 Park Place - - - New York.

43 Chatham Street - Boston. 9 12t

LADIES Can color their own Stockings for less than one cent per pair ANY COLOR OR SHADE by the use of our "*MAGIC TINTS.*"—Can renew or change the color of their Dresses, restore to freshness and brilliancy faded Silks, Merinoes, Alpacas, Neckties, Ribbons, &c., or impart to them new and lovely shades—Little trouble and nominal cost—Stick of any desired color sent on receipt of 10 cents. 3 different colors, 25c. Postage Stamps accepted. Send Stamp for Circulars and Samples.

KEARNEY CHEMICAL WORKS, 10 2-3m 66 Cortland N. Y. P.O. Box, 3130

GOLD. Great chance to make money. If you can't get gold you can get greenbacks. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. One agent reports making over $150 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine. 37-1year

Health and Happiness.

Health and Happiness are priceless Wealth to their possessors, and yet they are within the reach of every one who will use

WRIGHT'S LIVER PILLS.

The only sure CURE for Torpid Liver, Dyspepsia, Headache, Sour Stomach, Constipation, Debility, Nausea, and all Billious complaints and Blood disorders. None genuine unless signed "Wm. Wright, Phila." If your Druggist will not supply, send 25 cents for one box to Barrick, Roller & Co., 70 N. 4th St. Phila. 10 2-1y

KNOW THYSELF By reading and practicing the inestimable truths contained in the best medical book ever issued, entitled SELF-PRESERVATION Price only $1. Sent by mail on receipt of price. It treats of Exhausted Vitality, Premature Decline, Nervous and Physical Debility, and the endless concomitant ills and untold miseries that result therefrom, and contains more than 50 original prescriptions, any one of which is worth the price of the book. This book was written by the most extensive and probably the most skilful practitioner in America, to whom was awarded a gold and jewelled medal by the National Medical Association. A Pamphlet, illustrated with the very finest Steel Engravings—a marvel of art and beauty—SENT FREE to all. Send for it at once. Address PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass. **HEAL THYSELF**

9 42 1y

ALL OUR products are guaranteed **PURE** and of uniform quality. If not kept by your merchant, order direct.

WHITE LEAD & COLORS. SUYDAM, LAWRENCE & CO. PHILADA. Guaranteed Strictly PURE

White Lead, Red Lead, Colors, Putty, Linseed Oil, Oil Meal.

St. Louis and San Francisco Railway

LANDS FOR SALE!

1,000,000 ACRES in Southwest Missouri from **$2.50** to **$8.00** an acre. First-class stock and agricultural lands. The best tobacco region in the West. Fine fruit, no grasshoppers, abundance of good water, short winters, convenient markets, good schools, low taxes, healthful country, and good society. Seven years' credit. Free transportation from St. Louis to those who purchase land. Send for circular and other information. Address, W. H. Coffin, Land Commissioner, Temple Building, St. Louis Missouri. 12 4t

THOMAS H. RHOADS,

is prepared to do

PAPER HANGING, PAINTING & GLAZING

at reasonable rates. Orders left at his residence on Lamb street, Bellefonte, Pa., will receive prompt attention.

Satisfaction guaranteed. 8-12-1y

SWEET Chewing JACKSON'S BEST **NAVY Tobacco!**

Awarded *highest prize* at Centennial Exposition for *fine chewing qualities* and *excellence and lasting character of sweetening and flavoring.* The best tobacco ever made. As our blue strip trade-mark is closely imitated on inferior goods, see that *Jackson's Best* is on every plug. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample, free. To C. A. JACKSON & Co., Mfrs., Petersburg, Va.

G. F. WARDLE, General Agent, Philadelphia 14 4t

PIANOS & ORGANS At Factory Prices.

Great reduction to close out present stock of 500 new and second-hand instruments of five first-class makers, fully warranted and at prices that defy competition for this class of instruments. Agents wanted for Waters' superior Bell Organs and Pianos. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. Horace Waters and Sons, manufacturers and dealers, 40 East 14th Street, New York. Also general agents for Shoninger's celebrated Premium Organs. 13-4w

2?-vsow.

A chance TO MAKE some Money, Sure.

"Cornell's History of Pennsylvania." Now ready. Write for Agency at once. JOHN SULLY & CO., Publishers, 725 Sansom Street, Philadelphia. 10 15-3m

The Bellefonte Republican

BELLEFONTE, PA.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county, Pennsylvania, by

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance.....$2 00
If not paid for within 6 months..... 2 50
If not paid for until expiration of year..... 3 00

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion.

Editorial notices in our columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage or death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices, ten lines in length, free; exceeding ten lines, five cents per line.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, this type, $8.00 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months, twenty cents per line for the first three insertions, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch (12 lin' this tp'e)	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$ 12 00
Two inches	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three inches	10 00	15 00	20 00
Four inches	11 00	17 00	25 00
Quarter column	12 00	20 00	30 00
Half column	20 00	35 00	55 00
One column	35 00	55 00	125 00

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

JOB DEPARTMENT.

We have now the very best facilities for doing first-class Job Work, and solicit the patronage of all friends of the paper, together with all others who desire to obtain good work at fair prices.

We have the best workmen, the best presses, and the best type to be found anywhere.

Address all communications, relating to business, to

EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor,
Bellefonte, Pa.

Meeting of the County Committee.

There will be a meeting of the Republican County Executive Committee, held in the Town Council Room in Bellefonte, on SATURDAY, MAY 4, at one o'clock p. m., to elect two Representative Delegates to the State Convention at Harrisburg, May 15, and to elect three Senatorial Conferees, who, in conference with the Conferees of Clearfield and Clinton counties, will elect a Senatorial Delegate to the State Convention.

JNO. G. LOVE,
2t Chairman County Committee.

Wake Up.

We have not published the call for the State Convention for two reasons. One is, that it never came to us from any official source; the other is, that it is of no interest, as far as we can see, to any one outside of the little ring here in Bellefonte, who seem to be running things in this county. When the people wake up and begin to take an interest in these matters we shall be ready and glad to co-operate with them. We use the term ring in this connection not as a term of reproach but as a matter of convenience. Somebody will certainly run things, and if our friends throughout the county lay back in utter indifference as to how party affairs are managed, they have no good reason to find fault if some men here, at the hub of the county, do the work for them. The trouble is that the Republicans throughout the county take little or no interest in shaping the policy of the party, but when the thing is set up they begin to criticise and find fault, and finally, when election day comes, make it an excuse for voting for some of the little side issues, which the Democracy get up yearly for our diversion. We would be glad to see the party outside of the county seat wake up to the importance of the coming election. They are the men who should make their influence felt in the conduct of affairs.

A New Fertilizer.

The *Watchman* has found out what it is good for—Gen. Cummings made the discovery in its behalf. It is valuable as a manure, a fertilizer, to be applied to the ground externally, like any other product of the stable. It claims to be better than guano, better than the refuse of the stable, the barnyard, the hen roost, or the pig sty. We always knew that there was a good deal of this sort about that sheet, but did not know that it contained so large a per centage of fertilizing properties. This discovery of its value as a manure the editors seem to think one of the most valuable of the day, as to its effects upon agriculture. Whether or not it is claimed to excel on account of strength of scent, they do not say. They might make that claim, for, like the offense of Hamlet's uncle, that paper is *rank*—"it smells to heaven."

Hereafter, we suppose, the *Watchman* office will be regarded as a great dung-hill. Farmers will send their teams there for loads of papers to put on their fields. If a couple of small roosters should confront them and claim proprietorship, no attention need be paid to them; they can crow lustily, but will not fight.

So far we notice from the *Watchman's* account of the experiments to ascertain the fertilizing properties of that journal, that it has been used only in the night upon onions, tomatoes, &c. We doubt if it will be found so effective by daylight. It is always liked the best and found most serviceable in darkness, and the thicker the better. We have no doubt it will be found especially good to keep off bugs from crops; acting like some similar manures we have heard recommended for the purpose, by means of its exceedingly strong and offensive odor. The bugs can't endure it. Perhaps it will prove to be the remedy sought for to destroy or drive away the potato bug. It may be worth while to try it.

It is well to be good for something. We congratulate our contemporary and its bucolic subscribers upon this valuable discovery. Perhaps the latter will now get the worth of their money, as they have learned to what use to put their papers.

N. B.—Don't try the REPUBLICAN for that purpose. The *Watchman* says our sheet don't possess that kind of qualities. Use *Watchmans* exclusively; you can tell them by the smell.

THE Methodist clergymen, as a rule, take a very positive and radical stand on the tobacco question. With scarcely an exception they are opposed to the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and no one can hope for a good standing among them who drinks himself or is an apologist for the drinking customs of others. The giving up of tobacco, however, comes a little harder for the older members of the ministry, to whom its use has been a habit for a series of years, and also to the young men of the ministry, who have not wholly abandoned the habits formed in college. The New England Conference has taken such action in the matter, of smoking and chewing the weed that hereafter those who cling to the habit will find it difficult to retain their fellowship or retire from the organization with satisfactory clearance papers.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The County Superintendency.

ROLAND, PA., April 20, 1878.

MR. EDITOR:—We have seen no notice in the papers of any one being mentioned for the office of County Superintendent of common schools of Centre county. As we have our preferences for men on this side of the mountain, we would like to see a man from this side elected. Nearly, if not all the common school superintendents that have served in this county are or were from the south side of Nittany mountain. They are, probably, just as capable as any who could have been named from this side, but the honors and profits, if any, should be divided between the two sections, other things being equal. Thinking and feeling that way, we propose the name of a gentleman in every way qualified for the position, Prof. B. B. Else, of Milesburg. We trust other townships will join with us and elect him to the position of superintendent of common schools of Centre county.

BOGGS.

"A Pound Party."

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—Monday April 8 is a day long to be remembered at the Presbyterian parsonage, Milesburg. During the afternoon the pastor of the Bellefonte Presbyterian church made us one of those kindly visits for which he is noted. With some persuasion he was prevailed on to partake of our homely fare. We then took a stroll to the heights above Milesburg to exercise ourselves and admire the scenery. Then we returned to the study, he apparently waiting for the evening train to Bellefonte. In the mean time we conversed on various topics.

Just as it was getting a little shady toward evening there was heard without some unusual bustle, and running to the door—what a sight! Our front yard thronged with ladies and gentlemen! One four-horse and various other carriages stood without. With joyful faces and cheerful voices, on they came crying, "How do you do?" Then came young men and maidens, carrying baskets and bundles, laughing and jostling each other. There was a sprinkling of seniors among them, who, with the pastor, enjoyed the scene and our amazement hugely. "What can all this mean?" Some of the gentlemen rushed to the study; some, with the ladies, to the parlor—rolling on the floor parcels and packages, sugars, teas, coffees, hams, dry-goods, and what not? Here was a box—"What is in it?" Let us wait. We rushed to the study—we were astonished. We were not literally speechless, but we found ourselves minus a suitable speech. We should have been glad to hide, if we could have done so with any propriety. Soon we were invited to the parlor. A ring was formed, and one young gentleman, Mr. B., of the Bellefonte Academy, began to deliver a neat little speech to us. O, how we felt! We tried to think—it was no use. We had still some sense of what we ought to do and say. Well, the address went on. We held down our head. "This is 'a pound party.' Here, in this box, are three volumes." What are they? "Hodge's Systematic Theology." "Not that we needed them to make us orthodox." Then, reaching out his hand with a well filled purse of silver coins, he laid it in our hand. Our confusion was complete. We stammered out some words of thanks. We do not want to repeat them—they would not look well in type. Then burst out, "Praise God from whom all blessings flow." Then the Rev. L. poured out his heart in prayer for us. Then more singing and hand-shaking. We were effectually pounded that time. We feel the effects to this day, and hope we shall for many days to come. Then all betook themselves to their carriages, filling the air with their happy voices. We were left to our reflections: "What a people!" "Well, this is no new thing for the people of Bellefonte." We might say it is an annual. We heard a whisper that some Snow Shoe friends had a few pounds in this affair. Our thanks and gratitude are due to all—to the pastor and people of Bellefonte church, and especially to the young men and maidens.

W. O. WRIGHT.

Letter from Kansas.

EMPORIA, Lyon Co., Kan.,
April 8, 1878.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—As I receive a good many letters from my old Centre county friends, all asking about the same questions in regard to Kansas, I thought if you could spare me sufficient space I would try and answer all parties at once. The idea seems to prevail with you that people can go to Kansas, and, without any money or much hard work, get rich in a very few years. Now, that is a mistake. I think a man should have, at the very least, three hundred dollars, and then with pluck and energy and close economy he is bound to win. Coal and timber are large items in this country, and he should locate where they can be obtained at reasonable prices. This (Lyon) county is one of the very best watered and timbered counties in the interior of the State. It is certainly better timbered than any west of it. The varieties are oak, walnut, hackberry, cottonwood, &c.

We have here all the comforts and conveniences of an old community. We have the best of educational facilities. The county contains between eighty and ninety stone, brick and frame school houses. The State Normal school is located here in Emporia, and is capable of accommodating five hundred pupils. The schools are open from six to nine months in the year. There is still enough vacant land in Lyon county to open one thousand new farms, ranging from $2.50 per acre upward. The M. K. & T. railroad company have their general land office located here, and it seems to me they give a poor man a better chance than anyone else that I know of. Captain A. M. Sommers is their agent here, and a man can rely on anything he says. Write to him for particulars.

Now I want to give you a few prices and then close. Best pine lumber sells here at from $25 to $35 per 1,000 feet; native lumber, $18 to $20; wood per cord, $3.50 to $4.50; coal per ton, $3.50 to $6.00; fence posts, 10cts each; red brick, $8 per 1,000; shingles, $4 to $5 per 1,000; hay, $3 to $4 per ton; corn, 20 cents per bushel. In provisions flour is from $3.00 to $4.00 per cwt.; corn meal, $1 per cwt.; hams per pound, 10 to 12 cents; fresh beef and buffalo meat, 4 to 10 cents; butter, 18 to 20 cents; cheese, 15 cents; fish, 10 cents; beans, 5 cents; table salt, 3 cents; dried apples, 8 to 10 cents; peaches, 10 cents; eggs per dozen, 6 to 10 cents; syrup, 40 cents to $1 per gallon. Ready made clothing is very cheap. In tinware coffee pots are from 25 cents upward; teapots, 50 cents; dish pans, 75 cents; wash boilers, $2.50 to $3.00. Granite ware is 25 per cent. higher than tin. Good cook stoves, with complete outfit, are $20 and upward.

I see by the REPUBLICAN that a number of old Centre county folks have gone to Fort Hays. What in the world takes them past here where they can have just as good society, school and church privileges as they left behind them, and at the same time land just as cheap and better.

Yours truly, D. W. TIBBENS.

The Vanderbilt Will Case.

The Vanderbilt will case is still before one of the New York courts, and we think every person who has read the proceedings, and reflected upon the developments brought out regarding the family of Commodore Vanderbilt, must conclude that Wm. H. Vanderbilt is not a wise man. His father made him a chief legatee, with cash, railroad stocks and real estate valued at seventy odd million dollars. His younger brother, Cornelius, a sort of "ne'er do well," was left a very small legacy; and a sister, who was only slightly remembered by the millionaire father, began this suit in order to break the will. The effect is they have produced evidence in court which disclosed the inner life of their dead father, and which never should have been made public. And had Mr. Wm. H. Vanderbilt possessed ordinary sensibility, or ordinary family pride, he would have paid the contestants one million, or even three millions, rather than to have had these family secrets laid before a court and a scandal-loving public.

WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19, '78.

Whether the statements attributed to Senator Conkling in the *World's* publications of Wednesday and Thursday professing to give the substance of several interviews with him, correctly represent him or not, their appearance has apparently moved the lowermost depths of political circles and created an exceptional commotion on the surface of this sensation-loving town. Mr. Conkling has denied the correctness of some of the specific utterances imputed to him, but has made no general denial so far as the public is advised. He is also said to have been dissuaded by friends from making the explanation he at first intended. Allowing a wide margin for the embellishments it is understood Mr. Miner, the author, usually indulges in, even when professing to speak by the card, the general conclusion among the Senator's Congressional associates and others appears to be that it sounds wonderously like him; and in the absence of any specific denial, their general tenor will be accepted as pretty accurately indicating Mr. Conkling's estimate of the Administration, its methods and aims, and of its supporters, Republican and Democratic. All the circumstances justify the belief that his confidence has been abused in an unjustifiable manner, and honorable men would shrink from the position Mr. Miner occupies. The alleged romancing proclivities of Mr. Miner and the evident confidential character of the conversations between the parties with no intention on Mr. Conkling's part to have them made public, will have the effect to largely disarm the resentment that would otherwise be felt for this wide latitude he allowed himself in judging of the motives of those to whom uncomplimentary allusions are frequently made. It is safe to predict that the publication will not have the effect to heal the breach now existing between the President and many Republican Congressmen. Conkling's enemies will not be slow to accuse him of an evasion of duty in not making a determined effort to ascertain whether his suspicions were founded, and if found to be so, in not sounding an alarm. The general effect is likely to be permanent and will undoubtedly have considerable influence in determining the future relations of President Hayes with the Republican party.

A test vote on Mr. Wood's proposed tariff readjustment was had Wednesday on the concurrent resolution adjourning Congress May 10th. Judging from that his winter's work appears to have been thrown away. Whatever inequalities now seem to exist in our tariff laws, the present is, of all times, regarded as the most inopportune to inaugurate the reversal of policy Mr. Wood appears to have aimed at. The only certainty now as to the margins for profit in any kind of business is that they are at their narrowest. The adoption of Mr. Wood's bill would in the opinion of many, render even an approximate calculation upon which to base the probable demands of trade, an impossibility until the lapse of many months shall enable business men to average the effects of the new legislation. This too, during the transition time when business is stirving to accommodate itself to the changes involved in getting from a period of inflation and artificial values down to the standard of specie payments. On the whole it appears the belief of more than a majority that adoption of Wood's revolutionary programme would precipitate a convulsion that would destroy the little of trade and commerce now left us.

Interference of Congress with the seemingly well-matured plans of Secretary Sherman is quite as earnestly depreciated by many, though it appears almost a foregone conclusion that the compromise accepted by the Senate Committee in lieu of a repeal of the Resumption Act will be favorably received in both Houses by a majority. Substantially, it makes U. S. notes receivable for U. S. bonds, for duties on imports, and prohibits the contraction authorized by act of Jan. 14, 1875, and others, from a date not yet definitely agreed on, but as most generally supported it will be fixed from the passage of the act.

Seeing that Blair's incendiary resolutions are wholly innoxious if let alone, some of the more venturesome and less discreet of the Bourbons seem to think they can most certainly establish their reputation for statesmanship by coquetting while avoiding absolute contract with them. One of these is Kimmell, (Md) who has introduced a very complicated bill to facilitate *quo warranto* proceedings; and it seems the general impression that united action will be taken to soothe the feeling of Grandser Blair wounded by the cavalier treatment accorded his efforts in behalf of Uncle Samuel, by reaffirming the fact of his election and Hayes' fraudulent character as President, but deeming it impolitic under existing circumstances to insist upon his getting out of Sam's chair.

LEO.

Two Dead Men.

Tweed's death last week preached a sermon which every fool or child could understand. Not the less forcible, either, because everybody showed the natural kindly impulse to cover the sins of the dead, to put him and his life and its moral decently and quickly out of sight. A few weeks ago a man died in Philadelphia as prominent as Tweed, the meaning of whose life was as broad and pithy, but it was one which everybody was eager to hold up to view and make much of. For it is a curious fact that even vicious and weak men are proud of another man's life which they believe to be thoroughly pure and genuine, and feel themselves and the world the better for it. If old Plutarch were alive, he would have held the two men up for comparison until we could see the lines of their characters in shrewd and terrible contrast. There were certain circumstances in common in the lives of William Welsh and William Tweed which would have justified such a comparison. Both were men of great original force; both followed the path they had marked out for themselves uninfluenced by others; both were born in the atmosphere of commerce and began a business life in early boyhood with very scanty education; both amassed great wealth and made their way to a leadership in the affairs of their native cities. But there the likeness ceases. What Tweed was we all know—honest and industrious probably in his youth, until the greed for show, for money, seized him; then a thief, the boldest, most gigantic and successful in his swindling operations that the country has ever known. Eight years ago his prosperity and wealth seemed invincible; diamonds literally glittered on the shoes of his children, and many of the proudest and most honorable citizens of New York paid homage to him. Last Friday a white-haired old man lay dead in his prison cell, and of all his followers there was none so poor to do him reverence.

William Welsh had neither genius nor scholarship to give him eminence; he was simply a Christian. The force he brought to bear upon the world was that of brotherly love and stern integrity. He never held an office to which a salary was attached. Yet he rescued the vast financial interests confided to the city of Philadelphia in trust, which had else become the prey of rings as unscrupulous as Tweed's, and controlled their management for years on principles of strict economy and honor. He was known as the friend of the Indian in every tribe. He gave a powerful helping hand to every enterprise which would strengthen or elevate the criminal, the poor or the wretched. For thirty years, while carrying on one of the largest and most complicated trades in the country, this man never neglected to go once a week to the orphans of Girard College, to talk to them of God and life and heaven as a loving father would to his boys. He died a week or two ago without a moment's warning, in a hospital surrounded by the poor and blind, to each one of whom he had been a friend. The whole city stood his mourner. From the Indian tribes, from distant countries, came lamentations from countless human beings whom he had befriended and helped.

Both of these men had great wealth, but, lying dead to-day, neither has taken a dollar with him. In the words of Mr. Welsh, "nothing lasts in this world but character." In the world beyond, to which they have gone——But there our curious eyes have no right to follow them. We want to call the attention of young men to these two lives, and to their curious illustration of certain old truths of the Bible which do not often find their way into the daily journals. Put them out of sight as we will, their awful justice is no less alive and omnipotent. Reward or retribution does not wait for another life. They come here and now. They are at work to-day in our lives as certain and inexorable as in those of these two dead men.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Wine and Women.

The revolting and sickening details of the Pittsburgh abortion case, which resulted fatally, and which has excited public mind in that city for the last week, has culminated in a verdict of the coroner's jury that Dr. Marshall is guilty of murder, and Stroup was an accessory. This will put these men on trial for their lives.

Dr. Marshall is a son of Dr. Marshall of Blairsville, and was raised well; brought up under religious influences. But, like too many young men, and especially in the medical profession, he allowed his passions and his appetite to control his life, and hence he became a victim of dissipation and debauchery, and now he has not only ruined himself, but has disgraced his parents and family. Stroup is a liquor dealer, and his business fitted him for a life of infamy and shame.

What a monster this liquor traffic is, and how bewitching and enslaving is the habit of social drinking.

With all the wrecks of human character and future happiness that are strewed along the pathway of human life, those who have contracted the habit and formed the appetite for strong drink, don't seem to take warning. We have known those whose very near of kin have been fatally injured in both mind and body by the use of strong drink as a beverage, and yet in the face of all this those in whose veins flows the same blood will absolutely continue to quaff the social glass over the worse than dead remains of their nearest relations.—*Greensburg Tribune & Herald.*

A WISE Democratic House of Representatives proposes to provide for Southern claims by a relevy of the income tax. How will the people like to submit to a direct tax?

READING NOTICES.

Myths are but Symbols of Truth.

As the scholar sees in the vain but beautiful mythology of the ancients the embodied expressions of the hungry human soul blindly groping after the Infinite, so the physician sees in that popular myth of the sixteenth century the fountain of perpetual health and youth—an expression of the longings of suffering humanity for a remedy that should forever prevent the incursion of disease. The wilds of Europe were ransacked for this wonderful fountain, and Ponce de Leon sought for it in the cypress swamps and tangled everglades of our sunny Florida. Men have searched for it everywhere and anywhere but where it really is—in the human body itself. The blood is the real fountain of perpetual health and youth. When this source is corrupted, the painful and sorrow-producing effects are visible in many shapes. The multifarious forms in which it manifests itself would form subjects upon which I might write volumes. But as all the varied forms of disease which depend upon bad blood are cured, or best treated, by such medicines as take up from this fluid and excrete from the system the noxious elements, it is not of practical importance that I should describe each. For instance, medical authors describe about fifty varieties of skin disease, but as they all require for their cure very similar treatment, it is of no practical utility to know just what name to apply to a certain form of skin disease, so you know how best to cure it. Then again, I might go on and describe various kinds of scrofulous sores, fever sores, white swellings, enlarged glands, and ulcers of varying appearance; might describe how virulent poison may show itself in various forms of eruptions, ulcers, sore throat, bony tumors, etc.; but as all these various-appearing manifestations of bad blood are cured by a uniform means, I deem such a course unnecessary. Thoroughly cleanse the blood, which is the great fountain of life, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, vital strength and soundness of constitution, will return to us. For this purpose Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Purgative Pellets are pre-eminently the articles needed. They are warranted to cure tetter, salt-rheum, scald head, St. Anthony's fire, rose rash or erysipelas, ring-worms, pimples, blotches, spots, eruptions, postules, boils, carbuncles, sore eyes, rough skin, scurf, scrofulous sores and swellings, affections of the skin, throat and bones, and ulcers of the liver, stomach, kidneys and lungs.

A GOOD ACCOUNT.—"To sum it all up, six long years of bed-ridden sickness and suffering, costing $200 per year; total, $1,200—all of which was stopped by three bottles of Hop Bitters, taken by my wife, who has done her own housework for a year since without the loss of a day, and I want everybody to know it for their benefit.

JOHN WEEKS,
16-2t Butler, N. Y."

To Whom it may Concern.

To all wishing a first-class machine we would call your attention to our Improved Howe Machine, as it is the easiest running, more durable, and will do any variety of work. To those wishing to buy we would respectfully ask them to call before purchasing.

Resp'y, A. C. MOORE, Ag't,

P. S. A. C. Moore is our only authorized agent in Milesburg.

16 4t HOWE MACHINE CO.

WITH what complacency must the lady who uses GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP glance at her mirror, for there she sees reflected a complexion devoid of blemish. This peerless purifier may be relied upon to remedy all skin irritations. Sold by all Druggists. Hills Hair & Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50 cents. 4w

---

Dr. VanDyke's Sulphur Soap.

DR. VANDYKE, whose life long speciality, and world-wide reputation for curing Skin Diseases, has endeavored for years to combine an EXTERNAL TREATMENT. He has accomplished this desirable result in the preparation of his compound "SULPHUR SOAP," the merits of which is spoken of by thousands; it is highly recommended to all our readers. Price 25 cts., by mail, 35 cts a box; 3 cakes, 60 cts., by mail, 75 cts. Office, 50 north 5th St. Wholesale Depot, 400 N. 3d St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by all Druggists.

9-27-1y-eow

ASTONISHING SUCCESS.—It is the duty of every person who has used Boschee's German Syrup to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing consumption, severe coughs, asthma, pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all druggists to recommend it to the poor, dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 40,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the German Syrup can not be too widely known. Ask your druggist about it. Sample bottles to try sold at 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. For sale by J. Zeller & Son and F. P. Green. 35-tf-eow

---

HOW IT IS DONE.—The first object in life with the American people is to "get rich;" the second, how to regain good health. The first can be obtained by energy, honesty and saving; the second (good health), by using Green's August Flower. Should you be a despondent sufferer from any of the effects of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Indigestion, &c., such as Sick Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Dizziness of the Head, Nervous Prostration, Low Spirits, &c., you need not suffer another day. Two doses of August Flower will relieve you at once. Sample Bottles, 10 cents. Regular size, 75 cents. Positively sold by all first-class Druggists in the United States. 36-eow-tf

S. & A. Loeb dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Carpets and General Merchandise.

Always AHEAD! We always lead in PRICES, and make others follow!

HOW TO PRACTICE ECONOMY! A SHORT TREATISE ON SAVING MONEY!

HOW TO SAVE MONEY BY PURCHASING JUDICIOUSLY!

A Dollar will go farther now than ever before in the History of our Country, by judicious handling, and we will show you how to do it:

25 yards of Calico for - - One Dollar	20 yards of Muslin for - - One Dollar	3 good Shirts for - - - One Dollar	A good Dress for - - - One Dollar
25 yards of Calico for - - One Dollar	20 yards of Muslin for - - One Dollar	3 good Shirts for - - - One Dollar	A good Dress for - - - One Dollar
10 lbs. of WHITE SUGAR for . . One Dollar	20 pieces of GOOD SOAP for . . . One Dollar	Good RIO COFFEE at . . . 20 Cents per lb.	
10 lbs. of WHITE SUGAR for . . One Dollar	20 pieces of GOOD SOAP for . . . One Dollar	Good RIO COFFEE at . . . 20 Cents per lb.	
10 lbs. of WHITE SUGAR for . . One Dollar	20 pieces of GOOD SOAP for . . . One Dollar	Good RIO COFFEE at . . . 20 Cents per lb.	

☞The Quality of all our Goods ADVANCED and the Prices VERY MUCH REDUCED.☜

Good CALICOES a 4 cents per yard.			
Good COTTONADES for Pantaloons, at . .	10 cents,	worth	20
Good CHEVIOTS for Shirting, at . . .	10 "	"	15
Good TABLE LINENS at	30 "	"	50
Good TOWELING LINENS at . . .	6 "	"	12½
Good TOWELING LINENS at . . .	8 "	"	15
Good TOWELING LINENS at . . .	10 "	"	18
Good RUSSIA CRASH at	12½ "	"	18
Ladies' TRIMMED HATS at . . .	50 "	"	100
Ladies' TRIMMED HATS at . . .	75 "	"	150
Ladies' TRIMMED HATS at . . .	100 "	"	200
Ladies' GAITERS for . $1.00.	Ladies' SHOES for .		$1.00
KID GLOVES, two buttons, for 50 cents.			

Spring Shades of CAMBRICS at . . .	8 cents per yard, worth 12½
Spring Shades of DRESS PLAIDS at . .	8 " " " 12½
Spring Shades of DRESS PLAIDS at . .	10 " " " 15
Spring Shades of DRESS PLAIDS at . .	12½ " " " 25
Spring Shades of BOUVETTES at . . .	15 " " " 30
Black ALPACAS for 25 cents, never before less than 40 cents.	
Wash POPLINS, good styles, at 10 cents per yard.	
DRESS LINEN for 20 cents, sold last season at 35 cents.	
Spring SHAWLS for 50 cents. Shawls at 75 cents.	
Spring SHAWLS for $1.00. Fine Shawls at $1.50.	
Ladies' CORSETS for 30 cents.	
Spool COTTON for 2 cents a spool.	
Black CASHMERES for 50 cents—all wool.	

Trimming Silks, all shades, Galoon Braids, Fringes, Buttons, Gimps, all the different thousand-and-one styles of Dress Trimmings always on hand; Ladies' Neck Ties, Bows, Lace Barbs, Hat Ornaments, Veilings, Kid Gloves, etc., etc.

HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES! HAMBURG EDGINGS!! HAMBURG INSERTINGS!!!

HAMBURGS at	5 cents.	6 cents.	8 cents.	Beautiful styles at 10 cents.
HAMBURGS at	5 cents.	6 cents.	8 cents.	

250 New Styles of CARPETS! in all conceivable colors and styles, from 20 cts. per yard up to $2. The LARGEST line ever kept in a country store.

OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADINGS AND WINDOW FIXTURES.

THIS IS NO IDLE BLAST! WE MEAN ALL WE ADVERTISE!! CALL AND BE CONVINCED!!!

Allegheny-Street, BELLEFONTE, PA. **S. & A. LOEB.** Allegheny-Street, BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Domestic Monthly.

Ladies desirous of full information concerning spring styles in every department of dress, and a glance at the styles that will be popular during the early summer season, would do well in giving the May number of the *Domestic Monthly* a careful study. The number presents a great variety of styles which cannot fail to delight the feminine eye, and an abundance of fresh, reliable and practical information to guide and assist her in supplying her wants. The department of fashions consists principally of a review of fashion, which takes a survey over its whole domain, and describes prevailing novelties; descriptions of the costumes and individual garments for ladies and children, represented on the plate and by numerous illustrations and articles, nearly all of them illustrated, on Spring Wraps, Combination Costumes, Children's Underclothing, Seasonable Fabrics, Trimmings, Millinery, Parasols and Sun Umbrellas, Coiffures, Lingerie, "Domestic Art"—fancy and needle work, decoration, etc. The plate is, as usual, an admirable specimen of the lithographic art, and represents two views of a very stylish street costume.

In the department of literature proper we find a continuation of Mary Cecil Hay's charming serial, "Her Three Lovers;" poems by "Dorr," Astley H. Baldwin, and others; several entertaining short stories, "In His Own Toils," and "Tompkins and Me," and No. 8 in Eben E. Rexford's interesting series of "Flower Talks." These, with the very enjoyable miscellany, vivacious small talk, *critiques* of new books, serio-comic paragraphs of the *Mosaics-Man*, etc., comprise some of the best reading that can be found in current literature.

The *Domestic Monthly* is published by Blake & Company, 849 Broadway, New York, at $1.50 per year, inclusive of pattern premium. Specimen copies, 15 cents.

Scribner for May

Is the medium of introducing to its readers eight new draughtsmen, from the ranks of the painters, viz.: F. E. Church, S. R. Gifford, H. W. Robbins, L. DeForest, Will. H. Low, Frederick Dielman, J. Alden Weir, and Walter Francis Brown, most of whom have contributions in the present National Academy. Drawings are also given by Walter Shirlaw, Kelly, Moran, Bolles, Reinhart, Vanderhoof, Riordan, Schell, Turner, Davidson, and others. Among the engravings of this number are two by Marsh, and two by Cole, with blocks by many others of the leading American artists.

The opening paper, "Merry Days with Bow and Quiver," is by Maurice Thompson, the archer-poet, whose paper on Archey last year in this magazine brought him nearly five hundred letters of inquiry. The present paper, which is the outgrowth of the increasing interest in this sport, is made up of fresh material, including an account of an unique shooting match between Gen. Lew Wallace's rifle team and Mr. Thompson's archers, in which the latter came off victorious. Another illustrated paper is by Edward Eggleston on "The New York Post-office," where the writer finds a model system of civil service, and many other equally rare and curious things. Among the numerous cuts is a large portrait of Postmaster James, drawn by J. Alden Weir, and engraved by Cole.

Under the title of "Bohemian Days" Margaret B. Wright gives glimpses of the light and shade of artist-life near Paris, with the aid of some lively sketches by Walter Francis Brown. In view of the coming bench-show in New York City, William M. Tileston writes of non-sporting dogs, with cuts of some of the purest-bred St. Bernards, Yorkshire terriers, Dandy-Dinmonts, pugs, etc. "Camps and Tramps about Ktaadn" is a paper descriptive of the wood-life of painters, with suggestions to campers-out in general, who may also see the humorous side of the thing in "Camping-out at Rudder Grange"—a droll sketch by Frank R. Stockton. Another "Rudder Grange" story will appear in an early number of *Scribner* preparatory to the publication of the series in book form. The first of Dr. Brewer's papers on the curiosities of "Bird Architecture" is given in this number, and treats of the Bower birds, and of the wonderful Garden and Cabin-building bird, discovered by Dr. Beccari, this being the first full account of the bird in English. The serials, Mr. Eggleston's "Roxy," and Miss Trafton's "His Inheritance," also have drawings.

Of the unillustrated material, there is "An Impossible Story," by Bayard Taylor, in which certain desirable reforms are achieved; "Lissy," a short story by Margaret H. Eckerson; "Little Rose and the House of the Snowy Range," a Colorado bit of travel by "H. H.;" and a light essay, "Concerning the Use of Pagota at Geneva," by Leonard W. Bacon.

In "Topics of the Time," Dr. Holland discusses "Recent Financial Legislation," "The Defeat of the Turk," and "The Talk about Retribution." In "Communications" there is an account of the marriage of Princess Mercedes, by an eye-witness. "The Old Cabinet" is chiefly about "Smooth Painting," "The Society of American Artists," "Nationality in our Art," "Frauds and Good Men," and "The Sonnet." "Home and Society" gives experience in cooperative gardening, with other suggestions. "Bric-a-Brac" contains anecdotes in "Pidgin English," "Fables a la Mode," and verse and drawings of a humorous character. "The World's Work" describes a "Singing Telephone for Schools" (with cuts), and treats of other practical matters.

Blackwood's Magazine for April

(republished by the Leonard Scott Publishing Co., 41 Barclay street, New York) contains an unusual amount of light reading. The serial "Mine is Thine" is continued, and another, called "John Caldigate," is commenced; and there is, besides, a short story or sketch, showing how a turn of the wheel of fashion revives an old style and makes it new again. Several pages are devoted to Martin's Translations from Heine, and there is also a little poem by Austin Dobson, "To Ethel, who wishes she had lived 'In teacup times of hood and hoop, or while the patch was worn.'" There is a long and interesting review, with numerous quotations of "The Moor and the Loch," by John Colquhoun, which describes salmon-fishing, and the shooting of all sorts of game, even seals and eagles. Part XI. of "The Storm in the East" is a discussion of the events of the war, which were recapitulated last month. The closing article discusses the probability of the meeting of the Congress.

The periodicals reprinted by the Leonard Scott Publishing Co. (41 Barclay street, N. Y.) are as follows: The *London Quarterly, Edinburgh, Westminster*, and *British Quarterly Reviews*, and *Blackwood's Magazine*. Price, $4 a year for any one, or only $15 for all, and the postage is prepaid by the publishers.

New Advertisements.

TRADE SALE OF

200

New Carriages,

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

—ON—

THURSDAY MORN'G MAY 2,

At 11 o'clock, at

HERKNESS' BAZAAR,

17-1t Ninth & Sansom Sts., Philadelphia.

ALL persons are hereby warned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the personal property now in the hands of George W. Emenheizer, of Boggs township, Centre Co., Pa., to wit: One hog, one 2-horse wagon, one wind mill, 1 cutting box, 200 pounds chop, 1 colt, 1 cow, 24 chickens, 2 horses, 1 wagon, 1 iron kettle, 1 acre of wheat and rye in ground, together with all household furniture and all other personal property, as the same has been purchased by us at sheriff's sale, and is subject to our order at any time.

17-3t McCLAIN & COOK.

$55 to $77 a Week to agents. $10 Outfit FREE. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine. v3 35-1y

New Advertisements.

Collins' Voltaic Plaster
IS SIMPLY WONDERFUL.

KINGSTON, MINN., April 20, 1877.
I consider COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER the best plaster I ever saw, and am recommending it to all. C. McMORROW.

HUME, ILL., April 18, 1877.
It has done my boy more good than all other medicines. He now goes to school for the first time in three years.
ELIZA JANE DUFFIELD.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER
for local pains, lameness, soreness, weakness, numbness, and inflammation of the lungs, liver, kidneys, spleen, bowels, bladder, heart and muscles, is equal to an army of doctors and acres of plants and shrubs.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

Sold by all Druggists and by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass. 17 4w

ORGANS *Highest honors at all World's Exhibitions.* LATEST CATALOGUES and CIRCULARS, with **new styles, reduced prices** and much information, **sent free.** MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., Boston, New York or Chicago. 17 4w

PATENTS

OBTAINED for Inventors, in the United States, Canada, and Europe, at reduced rates. With our principal Office located in Washington, directly opposite the United States Patent Office, we are able to attend to all Patent Business with greater promptness and despatch and less cost, than other patent attorneys, who are at a distance from Washington, and who have, therefore, to employ "associate attorneys." We make preliminary examinations and furnish opinions as to patentability, free of charge, and all who are interested in new inventions and Patents are invited to send for a copy of our "Guide for obtaining Patents," which is sent free to any address, and contains complete instructions how to obtain Patents and other valuable matter. We refer to the German-American National Bank, Washington, D. C.; the Royal Swedish, Norwegian, and Danish Legations, at Washington; Hon. Joseph Casey, late Chief Justice U. S. Court of Claims; to the Officials of the U. S. Patent Office, and to Senators and Members of Congress from every State. Address, LOUIS BAGGER & CO., Solicitors of Patents and Attorneys at Law, Le Droit Building, Washington, D. C. 17-tf

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of Frederick Leathers—Letters testamentary upon the estate of Frederick Leathers, deceased, late of Howard township, having been granted the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

J. K. LEATHERS, WM. T. LEATHERS, } Executors.
Mountain Eagle P. O. 17-6w

Public Sale.

WILL be sold at public sale at the late residence of FREDERICK LEATHERS, deceased, in Howard township, on *SATURDAY*, the 27th of April, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following articles, viz: Cattle, Hogs, Chickens, Buckeye Reaper and Mower, Hay Rake, Grain Drill, and Household Goods—including Tables, Chairs, one Bureau. Bed and Bedding, and various articles too numerous tt mention. Terms will be made known by

J. K. LEATHERS, WM. T. LEATHERS, Executors.
16-ts

$50 For a CASE of CATARRH That Sanford's Radical Cure for Catarrh will not instantly relieve and speedily cure. References, Henry Wells, Esq., Wells, Fargo & Co., Aurora, N. Y. Wm. Bowen, Esq., McHatton, Grant & Bowen, St. Louis. Testimonials and treatise by mail. Price, with improved Inhaler, $1. Sold everywhere. WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass. 10 16 4t

$50

New Advertisements.

TRUTHS.

Hop Bitters,

(A Medicine, not a Drink,)
CONTAINS
HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION,
AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.

THEY CURE
All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Female Complaints, and Drunkenness.

$1000 IN GOLD
Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.

Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and free books, and try the Bitters before you sleep. Take no other.

The Hop Cough Cure and Pain Relief is the Cheapest, Surest and Best.

FOR SALE BY
F. POTTS GREEN,
16 BELLEFONTE, PA. 1m

NOTICE OF APPEALS.—Appeals will be held at the Commissioners' Office, in Bellefonte, Pa., as follows:

Monday, May 13, for the townships of Spring, Benner and Borough of Bellefonte.

Tuesday, May 14, for the townships of Penn, Miles, Haines, Gregg and Potter.

Wednesday, May 15, for the townships of Harris, Ferguson, Half Moon, College, Patton and Walker.

Thursday, May 16, for the townships of Boggs, Union, Huston, Worth, and boroughs of Unionville and Milesburg.

Friday, May 17, for the townships of Taylor, Burnside, Snow Shoe, Rush and borough of Philipsburg.

Saturday, May 18, for the townships of Marion, Liberty, Curtin, Howard and borough of Howard.

Between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M.

J. N. HALL, ANDREW GREGG, H. A. MINGLE, Commissioners.

HENRY BECK, Clerk. 16-3t

The Bi-weekly Appeal
THE MEDIUM OF
The Reformed Episcopal Church,
EDITED AND CONTRIBUTED TO BY THE
BISHOPS AND PROMINENT WRITERS OF THE CHURCH IN
ENGLAND AND AMERICA.
CONTAINS
A Full Record of the Present Progress of the Church,
Statements of the Principles of the Church,
Sunday-School and Children's Departments,
Family Reading.
AN EXCELLENT FAMILY RELIGIOUS PAPER.
INDISPENSABLE
TO THOSE DESIRING TO BE INFORMED RELATIVE TO THE GROWTH AND PRINCIPLES OF
The Reformed Episcopal Church.
Price **$1.50** per year, post-paid.
EDWARD P. BROOKS & Co., Publishers,
16 *CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.* 3t

New Advertisements.

LUMBER.
MILL AT SNOW SHOE, PA. } YARD AT BELLEFONTE, PA.
P. B. CRIDER. F. W. CRIDER.
P. B. CRIDER & SON,
MANUFACTURERS.
In connection with their Mills in Snow Shoe, Centre county, Pa., they have started
A Retail LUMBER YARD near Duncan, Hale & Co.'s Mill, Bellefonte, Pa.,
where they are prepared to fill orders promptly for any kind of BUILDING MATERIAL, FENCING, PAVING, &c. White and Yellow Pine, Oak and Hemlock Plank, Boards, and Building Lumber; Flooring, Ceiling, Siding and Wainscoting; Weather-boards, Surfaced Boards and Stripping; Posts, Rails, Palings and Scantling; Roofing and Plastering Lath, Sheathing and Shingles; Doors, Frames, Sash, Blinds, Shutters and Mouldings.
CELLAR GRATES, WINDOW WEIGHTS AND BRICK; LIME, HAIR, GLASS, NAILS, &c., &c.
☞A reasonable amount of farm produce taken in exchange. 10-16 1y

Auctioneer's Card.

PHILIP TEATS, who has had large experience as an Auctioneer, offers his services to the people of Centre county.

He speaks German and English,

and possesses the invaluable gift in an auctioneer of a loud, clear voice, and can be distinctly heard a long distance. Those having work of this kind to do will do well to give him a call. Charges moderate. Call on or address him at Bellefonte, Pa. 12-1year

NOTICE—U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE SPECIAL TAXES.—Under the Revised Statutes of the United States, Sections 3232, 3237, 3238, and 3239, every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment, which renders him liable to a special tax, is required to *procure and place and keep conspicuously in his establishment or place of business* a STAMP denoting the payment of said special tax for the year beginning May 1, 1878. Section 3244, Revised Statutes, designates who are liable to special tax. A return, as prescribed on Form 11, is also *required by law* of every person liable to special tax as above. *Severe penalties* are prescribed for non-compliance with the foregoing requirements, or for continuing in business after April 30, 1878, without payment of tax.

Application should be made to JOHN H. BURROWS, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, at Williamsport. 15-3t

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby warned against purchasing or in any manner meddling with the property now in the hands of Hezekiah P. Watkins, to wit: four horses, two cows, wagons, harness, &c., together with all other personal property, as the same belongs to me and is subject to my order at any time.

J. B. CURTIN.
Roland, April 8, 1878. 15 gw

New Advertisements.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, the Hon. Charles A. Mayer, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 25th judicial district, consisting of the Counties of Centre, Clinton and Clearfield, and the Hon. Samuel Frank and the Hon. John Divens, Associate Judges in Centre county, having issued their precept, bearing date, 25th day of March, A. D., 1878, to me directed, for holding a court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the peace in Bellefonte, for the County of Centre, and to commence on the fourth Monday of April next, being the 22d day of April, 1878, and to continue two weeks. Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Alderman and Constables of said County of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 25th day of March, in the year of our Lord, 1878, and in the one hundred and first year of the independence of the United States.

LEVI W. MUNSON, Sheriff.
14-4t

TO THE SCHOOL DIRECTORS OF CENTRE COUNTY:

GENTLEMEN:—In pursuance of the forty-third section of the act of 8th of May, 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in convention at the Court House, in Bellefonte, on the first Tuesday in May, A. D. 1878, being the 7th day of the month, at one o'clock in the afternoon, and select, *viva voce*, by a majority of the whole number of directors present, one person of literary and scientific acquirements, and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, as County Superintendent for three succeeding years; determine the amount of compensation for the same, and certify the result to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, at Harrisburg, as required by the thirty-ninth and fortieth sections of said act. HENRY MEYER,
County Sup't of Centre Co.
REBERSBURG, PA., April 3, 1878. 15-4t

FARM FOR SALE.—We offer for sale a farm in Marion township, containing three hundred and eighty-eight acres, about fifty acres cleared, a good house and barn, wash house and other necessary buildings on the place, also good water and a large assortment of fine fruit trees. This is a good opportunity for anyone wanting a good home. Terms to suit purchaser. Price $3,500. Apply to EDWARD T. TUTEN,
10 9-tf REPUBLICAN office.
Bellefonte, Feb. 23, 1878.

TEMPERANCE ORCHESTRA.

THE above organization can be engaged to play for churches, Sunday schools, social entertainments, temperance organizations, festivals, &c., at very reasonable rates, by applying by letter or in person to the leader.

E. A SMITH, Leader.
No 7, Humes' Block. 7-tf

ESTATE OF FREDERICK KNOFFSINGER, DECEASED.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Frederick Knoffsinger, late of Spring Township, Centre County, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to Susan Knoffsinger, widow of said decedent, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay. SUSAN KNOFFSINGER,
14-6t Administratrix.
March, 27, 1878.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the present session of the Legislature to pass a law regulating the publication of the legal advertising in the newspapers of the County of Centre, State of Pennsylvania. EDWARD T. TUTEN.
15-4t

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned, by the Register, on the estate of Esther Yothers. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the said estate will please make immediate payment, and all those having accounts against the same will present them for payment, properly authenticated.

W. B. TURNER, Union Township.
12-6w*

The Bellefonte Republican

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Farm and Fireside.

Gapes in Chicks.

There is nothing more annoying to poultry raisers than to have their young broods infested with the gapes. The actual cause of this pest to poultry is still a debatable question, although the symptoms and results arising from it are established facts. It is claimed that chickens hatched on new ground or in a locality never having been occupied by poultry the first year are seldom attacked by the gapes, and this has been the experience of the writer. It is also in proof that when the tops of the heads are slightly rubbed with an ointment made of the following mixture, within a few hours from the time they are hatched, they will not be affected with gapes:

Mercurial ointment,	1 ounce
Pure lard,	1 ounce
Flour of sulphur,	½ ounce
Crude petroleum,	½ ounce

This prescription is the product of Mr. A. Halstead, Rye, N. Y., who says: "This I applied to the head of the chick in a melted or semi-fluid state, and now for six years I have not lost a chicken when the ointment has been applied at the time of taking the chickens from the nest. To test the matter more thoroughly, I had a brood of chicks come off, five of which were Brahmas and seven common barnyard chicks. The five Brahmas and one of the common chicks were anointed, the others not. Everyone of those not anointed had the gapes and five of them died, and not another chicken in the yard had it. I have had friends try the same experiment in yards where they were troubled with gapes, and in every case with nearly the same result." We testify to the truth of the above from actual experiments.

So much for prevention. Where this duty has been neglected, a cure is the next consideration. Miniature worms in the throat of the chick is the difficulty, and are sometimes removed by twisting horse hairs together and inserting in the windpipe of the chick affected and twisting them out. The latest remedy we notice is camphor, which we copy from the *Poultry World:* As soon as we discover any symptoms of gapes among our chickens, we know that there are worms—very small red worms—in their windpipes, and we give them camphor in their drinking vessels strong enough to make quite a taste of camphor. If any get the disease quite badly before we discover it, we force a pill about the size of a small pea, of gum camphor, down the throat of the chick, the fumes of which kill the worms. No kind of worms can live in camphor, hence camphor is a powerful vermifuge."

The above remedies are simple and easily applied, and there is no reason why the suggestions should not be taken advantage of by those who may have chicks infested with the gapes, to their own benefit.

Justice Demanded for the Grange at Agricultural Fairs.

The following communication, under the head of "Justice demanded for the Grange at Agricultural Fairs," comes to us through the *Farmer's Friend.* This communication evidently bears the traces of female literature. Surely no other writer, but a woman, could think of charging an editor of fortifying himself by "having the last word." We have no desire to offer any objections to the communication in question; but we beg the privilege of suggesting to the lady correspondent the impropriety of paying compliments to another lady's husband at our expense thro' the public prints. Such items are subject to misconstruction you know, and "the last word" does not always express real meanings or describe genuine feelings under such circumstances either. Please don't charge us with "having the last word:"

"Our Grange is getting along well. We are gaining in numbers (having taken in seven the present quarter, all good farmers,) but, better still, our meetings are very well attended, the officers in their places and each member trying to do his or her part to the best of their ability. Last summer we went to work and repaired our hall, bought a very fine Bible through Brother Geyer; also a carpet and furniture, which makes our room very pleasant and comfortable. We expect Brother L. Rhone, our worthy deputy, to be with us the first Saturday of April. Brother Rhone is a faithful Patron, and much of our success in the Grange is owing to his faithful labor among us, and to those who take the *Friend.*

"By the way, the editor of the Bellefonte REPUBLICAN has pitched into Bro. Rhone for his speech before the meeting of the delegates of Pomona Granges at Hollidaysburg—that part of it referring to the report of county fairs in county papers. Brother R. has truth and plenty of eye witnesses on his side to sustain him, but somehow editors always try to make people think they are right by "having the last word." He complains that their reporter had no means of knowing which was the Grange department, which we Grangers think very strange, as there were placards, in large letters, "Grange Department," over every Grange exhibit, but perhaps their reporter's head was so bowed with the weight of his arduous work that he could not look up, or, what is nearer the truth, I presume he was trying to find some things to report which did not belong to Patrons, which, by the way was a very difficult task if the merchants of the town were left out, and they, I think, should not enter into competition at an agricultural fair.

C. M. E., No. 159."

Green Food for Stock.

In our article last week we ommitted to name the plan usually adopted by successful growers of root crops to mark the places for seed. Procure a piece of hard wood, one inch and a half by two inches square and twenty inches long, prepare eight conical-shaped teeth, which will project two inches from the head, insert them in the head similar to a rake, four inches apart. The teeth should be an inch in diameter at the head, and pointed. On the opposite side insert a handle in the middle by which it can be handled easily; the person operating it can make the holes by placing his foot on the head of the marker and lifting it out by means of the handle, which should be about three feet long. The seed can be had of D. Landreth & Sons, Philadelphia, or Peter Henderson & Co., New York.

The following item, on the difficulty of churning, contributes to the advantage of farmers growing wheat crops:

Churning butter during the winter and early spring months is frequently beset with difficulty from the butter refusing "to come"—sometimes under four to six hours of constant churning. This has generally been ascribed to the cream not being at the proper temperature when put in the churn; but Prof. Arnold, of New York, who is the great authority in all dairy matters, settles the question otherwise. He tells us that cream grows more difficult to churn in proportion to the time the cows have been in milk, and also that the difficulty is enhanced by feeding late cut or ripe fodder. If early cut hay and roots are used for winter food there will be no trouble in winter churning, though it will require a little more time than when cows live on grass and are nearer the time of coming in. The ease of churning cream depends on the size of the fat globules of which cream is composed, and these are largest in fresh cows, and decrease as the period of milk-giving is prolonged. The cow's food also has an important bearing on the question, as these globules are largest when cows are fed upon green grass, corn meal, etc., but are smaller when they are fed upon straw, dead ripe corn fodder, late cut hay, etc., especially when they have been in milk a long time. The Professor's theory looks sound and reasonable, and dairymen can make a note of it.

Chicken Cholera.

The best method to cure chicken cholera is *prevention.* Proper food, cleanliness—especially freedom from vermin—and clean water to drink have a great deal to do in perpetuating health in poultry. It is claimed that a mixture of equal parts red pepper, alum, rosin and sulphur, will cure chicken cholera. Feed a tablespoonfull of this mixture in three pints of scalded meal daily. The droppings from fowls being loose, mixed with green and white, with unusual thirst demonstrated by the fowls' excessive drinking, are symptoms of cholera.

New Food for Horses and Sheep.

A favorite and rather new kind of mash for horses is coming into use, composed of two quarts of oats, one of bran, and a half pint of flax seed. The oats are first placed in the stable bucket, over which is placed the linseed; add boiling water, then the bran, covering the mixture with an old rug, and allowing it to thus rest for five hours, then stir the mass well up. The bran absorbs, while retaining the vapor, and the linseed binds the oats and bran together. A greater quantity of flax seed would make the preparation too oily and less relished. One feed per day is sufficient; it is easily digestible, and is especially adapted to young animals, adding to their volume rather than to their height—giving substance to the frame. Prof. Sanson reminds us not to overlook the food in the nourishment question in connection with the amelioration of live stock. He considers oats, as so generally given to sheep, as objectionable, and approaching the unprofitable. Rams generally receive one pound of oats daily, ewes half the quantity. Oats, forming an exciting food, are especially suited to rams during the season when they are to serve, but for hastening the development of young sheep, they only build up the bones, not the flesh.—*Western Farmer.*

Grade Sires.

If farmers understood the advantages of using only thoroughbred sires in breeding, more important progress would have been made in improving our farm stock. While grades are profitable and desirable for the meat market, they are often no better for breeding than the veriest scrub, although they are often fine looking. Experience has proven that they cannot be relied on as breeders, while thoroughbreds that have been carefully bred for years reproduce their like with unvarying promptness. It is therefore better to pay a fair price for full blood than to take a scrub for nothing. Many stock men have paid dear for this experience; have started with a good full blood sire, and saved the best offspring for breeding, which answers well for the females, but for the male to breed from invariably runs back, instead of improving or even maintaining the same ground. Then there is time and money lost, and we would like to make this a maxim for every farmer to adopt in the breeding of farm stock: *Breed only from full blood sires,* whether cattle for beef or milk, horses for work, hogs for meat, or sheep for wool and mutton.—*Western Agriculturist.*

Farm Mortgages.

Recently we took occasion to remark that the prejudice some of the farm papers were exciting against farm mortgages was uncalled for. There can be, of course, bad bargains in entering on a mortgage, as well as bad bargains in anything else. The bargain may be bad, but the business is all right in itself.

We do not think a failure or a success here and there proves much on general principles; but as so much was made of a few who lost by a mortgage, we may give the following as a set-off which we find in a New York paper: "A dozen years ago a father and his son-in-law made a partial payment on a seventy-five acre farm in Niagara county, New York, the price of which was $115 per acre. At the end of nine years the debt was extinguished, two families having meanwhile had good support. They then bought seventy-five acres more at the same price. Part of the crop of 1877 was 1,000 bushels of winter wheat from twenty-five acres. The Chatham *Courier* mentions as a prominent cause of their success that 'they have not sold a pound of hay or straw; all of it has been converted into manure and taken back to the land.'"—*Press.*

Cost of Butter and Stock Raising.

Secretary Edge has recently sent out to dairymen throughout the State a blank postal card, for the purpose of ascertaining the cost and profit of butter making and stock raising. The following items of information are requested:

Cost per pound and average price per pound of summer butter; do. of winter butter; cost of raising a calf, at one year, two years, and three years old, and the value at three years old.

In estimating the cost of butter the following items must be considered: 1. Twelve per cent. upon the value of the cow—to cover interest upon capital, depreciation, and loss by death. 2. Pasturage during the summer at fifty cents per week. 3. Grain in winter. 4. Labor, cost of implements, and interest on the cost of dairy buildings, &c., &c. 5. Allow the manure to balance the hay and straw. 6. Credit the cow with seven and a half dollars per annum for skimmed milk. 7. Count summer seasons as commencing May 15th, and ending October 15th. 8. In stating average selling price, first deduct commission and freight.

Under head of "stock raising" in card, please state estimated cost of a home-raised calf, at one, two and three years old, and its value as a *cow* at three years old.

For pickles, do not be in too much of a hurry to plant cucumber seeds very early. When the weather gets warm and settled the young plants grow faster. Arrange the matter so as to have several coops of chickens scattered around among the plants. If you have no chickens, borrow some, for there is no better remedy to keep away the insects than plenty of young chickens a few weeks old. No one who has ever tried it will be satisfied to give up this plan.

For your seed corn, do not forget to plant a patch by itself on excellent, well-tilled soil. Plant rather thinner than common to give each plant a good chance. Before the tassels are ready to shed any pollen, cut out all the feeble stalks—those which do not promise to ear well. By so doing you will select good male as well as female parents to all your kernels of corn. This is one step in advance of the common practice of farmers—and is practiced and recommended by Professor Beal.

The Dead Sea.

It is not mere fancy that has clothed the Dead Sea in gloom. The desolate shores, with scarcely a green thing in sight, and scattered over with black stones and ragged driftwood, form a fitting frame for the dark, sluggish waters, covered with a perpetual mist, and breaking in slow, heavy sepulchral-toned waves upon the beach. It seems as if yet the smoke of the wicked cities was ascending up to heaven, and as if the moan of their fearful sorrow would never leave that God-smitten valley. It is a strange thing to see those waves, not dancing along and sparkling in the sun, as other waves do, but moving with measured melancholy, and sending to the ear, as they break languidly upon the rock, only doleful sounds. This is, no doubt, owing to the great heaviness of the water, a fact well known, and which we amply verified in the usual way, for on attempting to swim, we went floating about like empty casks. This experiment was more satisfactory in its progress than in its results, which were a very unctious skin and a most pestiferous stinging of every nerve, as if we had been beaten with nettles. Nor was the water we took into our mouths a whit less vile than the most nauseous drugs of the apothecary. That fish cannot live in this strong solution of bitumen and salt, is too obvious to need proof; but to say that birds cannot fly over it and live, is one of the exaggerations of travelers, who, perhaps, were not, like ourselves, so fortunate as to see a flock of ducks reposing on the water in apparently good health. And yet this was all the life we did see. The whole valley was one seething cauldron, under more than a tropical sun.—*Eastern Correspondent.*

When Abraham Lincoln was a poor lawyer, he found himself one cold day at a village some distance from Springfield, and with no means of conveyance. Seeing a gentleman driving along the Springfield road in a carriage, he ran up to him and politely said: "Sir, will you have the goodness to take my overcoat to town for me?" "With pleasure," answered the gentleman. "But how will you get it again?" "Oh, very easily," said Mr. Lincoln, "as I intend to remain in it." "Jump in," said the gentleman laughing. And the future President had a pleasant ride.

The Paris belles dress largely in wine color, so that the young men will be more certain to drink in their loveliness.

New Advertisements.

VEGETINE

FOR

CHILLS, SHAKES,

Fever and Ague.

TARBORO, N. C., 1778.

DR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir,—I feel very grateful for what your valuable medicine, Vegetine, has done in my family. I wish to express my thanks by informing you of the wonderful cure of my son; also, to let you know that Vegetine is the best medicine I ever saw for Chills, Shakes, Fever and Ague. My son was sick with measles in 1873, which left him with Hip-joint disease. My son suffered a great deal of pain, all of the time; the pain was so great that he did nothing but cry. The doctors did not help him a particle, he could not lift his foot from the floor, he could not move without crutches. I read your advertisement in the "Louisville Courier-Journal," that Vegetine was a great Blood Purifier and Blood Food. I tried one bottle, which was a great benefit. He kept on with the medicine, gradually gaining. He has taken eighteen bottles in all, and he is completely restored to health, walks without crutches or cane. He is twenty years of age. I have a younger son, fifteen years of age, who is subject to Chills. Whenever he feels one coming on, he comes in, takes a dose of Vegetine, and that is the last of the Chill. Vegetine leaves no bad effect upon the system like most of the medicines recommended for Chills. I cheerfully recommend Vegetine for such complaints. I think it is the greatest medicine in the world.

Respectfully, MRS. J. W. LLOYD.

VEGETINE.—When the blood becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from change of weather or climate, want of exercise, irregular diet, or from any other cause, the Vegetine will renew the blood, carry off the putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels, and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body.

VEGETINE.

FOR

Dyspepsia, Nervousness and General Debility.

BERNARDSTON, Mass., 1878.

We, the undersigned, having used Vegetine, take pleasure in recommending it to all those troubled with Humors of any kind, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, or General Debility, it being the Great Blood Purifier. Sold by R. L. Crowell & Sons, who sell more of it than all other patent medicine put together.

MRS. L. F. PERKINS.
MRS. H. W. SCOTT,
JOSEPHUS SLATE.

VEGETINE is the great health restorer—composed exclusively of barks, roots, and herbs. It is very pleasant to take; every child likes it.

VEGETINE

FOR

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

CINCINNATI, O., April 9, 1877.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:

Dear Sir,—I have used your Vegetine for Nervous Headache, and also Rheumatism, and have found entire relief from both, and take great pleasure in recommending it to all who may be likewise afflicted. FRED. A. GOOD,
198 Mill St., Cinn.

VEGETINE has restored thousands to health who had been long and painful sufferers.

VEGETINE

Druggists' Testimony.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir,—We have been selling your remedy, the Vegetine, for about three years, and take pleasure in recommending it to our customers, and in no instance where a blood purifier would reach the case, has it ever failed to effect a cure, to our knowledge. It certainly is the *ne plus ultra* of renovators.

Respectfully,
E. M. SHEPHERD & CO., *Druggists,*
Mt. Vernon, Ill.

Is acknowledged by all classes of people to be the best and most reliable blood purifier in the world.

VEGETINE

Prepared by

H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

CLOTHING

AT RETAIL FOR

Wholesale Prices!!

A Man's full Suit for . . . $5.00
that used to $10.00.

A neat, nice styled good Suit, at $6.00
good wear.

All wool CASSIMER SUITS for the price of making.

Boy's Suits for $2.50
that used to be $6.00.

Neat Style Spring OVERCOATS.

PRICES BELOW THOSE OF ALL OTHERS.

Practice economy, by saving money, by buying your Clothing of

S. & A. LOEB'S,

ALLEGHENY STREET,
12tf BELLEFONTE, PA.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple Vegetable Balm that will remove Tan, Freckles, Pimples and Blotches, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3 cent stamp, Ben. Vandelf & Co., 20 Ann Street, N. Y.
6-6m

Strawbridge & Clothier, Dry Goods.

Strawbridge & Clothier,

Desire to keep before the people the great advantages which they are able to offer to purchasers of every description of Dry Goods.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

AND

EXCLUSIVELY CASH PURCHASES

Enables us to secure all our supplies at the lowest possible rates, and it is safe to say at least 25 per cent. lower than any house whose business is transacted on the credit system. A large business and moderate expenses permit very small profits, and having all these advantages, there can be no doubt that we distribute goods to consumers at much lower prices than are usual, and at least as low as the same goods are sold at wholesale.

It is impossible to name but a few items out of our immense stock, but samples of every description of goods cheerfully forwarded on application by mail.

SPRING SUITINGS

12½ CENTS.

POPLIN LUSTRES, 12½ Cents.

One-Half Wool, and Desirable Shades.

SPRING CASHMERES,

One-Half Wool

AT FIFTEEN CENTS.

FANCY MOHAIRS, 18 CENTS.

Manchester and Pacific Fancy Mohairs, 20 Cts.

Stylish Novelty Suitings, 25 Cents,

FLEURI COSTUME CLOTH,

(A Novelty,)

AT 31 CENTS.

Striped All-Wool Beige, at 22 Cents, worth 37½ cts.

Mohair Beige, 20 Cts.

Gainsboro' Mohair Glaces, 25 Cents.

Talavera Mohair Mixtures, Thirty-one Cents.

The two last named lots are 25 per cent. lower than same qualities have ever before been sold.

48-INCH CAMEL'S HAIR, 62 1-2 CENTS.

Plain All-Wool De Beiges, 25 Cents.

Plain All-Wool De Beiges, Best Quality, 35 Cents.

Cashmere Beiges, 24, 36, 46, 48 inches wide.

And in all Qualities

Cashmere Beige Neigeuse, all Silk and Wool, 37 ½ cents.

Beautiful Silk - Mixed Novelties,

At 50, 56, 60, 62½, 75 cts. and upwards.

BUNTINGS IN ALL COLORS,

AND IN EVERY WIDTH.

LACE BUNTINGS.

The most complete line of shades and styles to be found in Philadelphia.

Consumers all over the country are invited to share the advantages of our system of doing business, which the Mail Order Department now renders so easy.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,

N. W. Corner Eighth and Market Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Dry Goods, Groceries and Provisions.

VALENTINES & CO.

THE ONE PRICE STORE!

GOODS ARRIVE EVERY DAY!

Goods Guaranteed---No Misrepresentations!

The largest stock of TEAS, COFFEES and GENERAL GROCERIES IN CENTRE COUNTY.

GROCERIES in large quantities at City Prices!

We would call attention to our display of RIO COFFEE at 20 cents per lb.

UNEQUALED IN QUALITY ANYWHERE!

FISH! FISH!! FISH!!!

Extra large prime MACKEREL, full weight quarters and kits. 50 lbs. of FISH in a quarter and 20 lbs. in a kit; also LAKE HERRING and CISCOES.

CALL AND EXAMINE!

CANNED GOODS!

Canned CORN for 12½ cents a can, and all other VEGETABLES and FRUITS at very REASONABLE PRICES.

MAPLE SUGAR AND SYRUP!

This season's MAPLE SUGAR in small bricks, and SYRUP in ½ gallon cans, at less than Philadelphia prices.

Twenty-five Cakes of SOAP for One Dollar!

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE.

CEDAR TUBS and BUCKETS of every size and description.

☞ A BASKET for EIGHT CENTS. ☜

Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles,
Gordon & Dilworth's Preserves,
Kennedy's Crackers,
Brain Food,
Egyptian Dates,
Messina Oranges, large,
Messina Lemons,
Extracts,

And a large variety of Fancy Groceries.

Examine and Compare our Quality and Prices!

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!!

All the Latest Novelties in DRESS GOODS!

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CASHMERES!

CHOICE STOCK OF FINE SILKS!

A FULL LINE OF HOSIERY!

EXAMINE THE NEW GOODS!

Nos. 4 & 5 Humes' Block,

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

THOMAS A. HICKS & BRO.,

DEALERS IN

Hardware, Glass, Putty, Mixed Paints, Mechanics' Tools, Stoves, &c.,

ALLEGHENY STREET,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Clothing.

SEASON of 1878!

Fine Clothing

MADE TO YOUR OWN ORDER

CHEAPER THAN

READY - MADE.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT OF

HATS AND CAPS!

FINE SHIRTS

A SPECIALTY.

BUY GOOD WARM CLOTHING AT LOW PRICES FROM

Montgomery & Co.

No. 7 Brockerhoff Row.

10 4-tf

WM. S. TRIPPLE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Spring Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

FASHIONABLE SUITS

MADE TO ORDER AT

LOW CASH PRICES.

v5 12-1

Shaving Saloons.

M. S. GRAHAM,

FASHIONABLE BARBER,

In basement of the Conrad House, Bellefonte, Pa. The best of razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a shave without either pulling or pain. Perfumery, hair oil, hair restoratives, etc., constantly on hand. *Warm and Cold Baths.* 5 1 tf

WM. MILLS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.

Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen, Felty's new building, High street, Bellefonte, Pa. 5 29 1y

Plumbing and Gas Fitting.

WM. S. GALBRAITH,

PLUMBER,

GAS AND STEAM FITTER.

We pay particular attention to heating buildings by steam. Copper smithing and re-bronzing old gas fixtures done neatly and expeditiously. All our work warranted to give perfect satisfaction. W. S. GALBRAITH,

7-tf. Bellefonte, Pa.

Insurance.

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Properties, in Companies of undoubted strength and security, at standard rates.

INSURE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY

FIRE AND LIGHTNING.

9 9-1y. GEORGE L. POTTER,

(Furst's Building.) High-street, Bellefonte.

J. H. MORRISON,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Representing a number of the Best and Safest Companies. Horses insured against Theft, Death or Accident.

Office in the Conrad House with DAVID W. FORTNEY Esq. v9n14

Wedding Presents

In Solid Silver, Trpile and Quadruple Plate.

Consisting of Napkin Rings, Spoons, Forks, Table-Knives with Ivory and Metal Handles, Castors, Cake and Card Baskets, Water-Pitchers, &c., &c., &c.

Bronze Ornaments,

FOR CLOCKS OR MANTELS,

In Solid Ancient Bronze or French Bronze.

Our variety of CARD BASKETS in SOLID BRONZE is large and very handsome.

We guarantee the quality of the goods we sell. If not as represented, will refund the money promptly. 16 4w

A. J. WEIDENER,

36 South Second St., Philadelphia.

Coal, Lime, Powder, &c.

WM. SHORTLIDGE. BENJ VALENTINE.

COAL COAL
COAL COAL
COAL COAL
COAL COAL

Shortlidge & Co.,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

COAL UNDER ROOF,

FROM THE

WILKESBARRE

BALTIMORE COAL CO.'S MINES,

Prepared expressly for family use.

BEST COAL

IN MARKET.

—ALSO—

SHAMOKIN ANTHRACITE COAL.

LIME LIME
LIME LIME
LIME LIME
LIME LIME

LIME!

WOOD or COAL BURNT.

CHALLENGES COMPETITION AS TO

QUALITY.

POWDER POWDER
POWDER POWDER
POWDER POWDER
POWDER POWDER

Agents for the sale of

DUPONT'S

POWDER.

RIFLE, SPORTING and BLASTING POWDER constantly on hand, which is sold in large or small quantities.

FUSE FUSE FUSE
FUSE FUSE FUSE
FUSE FUSE FUSE
FUSE FUSE FUSE

FUSE.

BEST COTTON, HEMP AND PAPP

FUSE FOR BLASTING.

FIRE BRICK AND GROUND FIRE CLAY.

All of which are being sold at the very

Lowest Prices.

CONSUMERS OF AND DEALERS IN THE ABOVE ARTICLES ARE SOLICITED TO GIVE US A CALL.

OFFICE AND YARD near South End of Bald Eagle Valley Railroad Depot. 5 34-tf

Hardware, &c.

HARDWARE!

JAMES HARRIS & CO.,

ARE SELLING VERY LOW

REAPER SECTIONS AND REPAIRS,

And all kinds of Farming Tools.

RAKES FORKS, SCYTHES, CRADLES, SPROUT'S HAY FORKS,

ROPE BLOCKS, ETC., ETC.,

As well as all kinds of **HARDWARE**, to meet all demands in this line. 25

Straw.

$8.00 PER TON FOR STRAW.

Bellefonte Paper Mills.

WILLIAM GUIE & BRO.

CASH

PAID FOR STRAW.

Short Straw, per ton, - $6.00

Long Straw, per ton, - $8.00

A ton of Straw, well rotted WILL NOT MAKE

ONE LOAD OF MANURE.

Farmers, will it pay you to rot straw into manure that is worth from

$6.00 to $8.00 per ton?

BRING YOUR STRAW TO THE

Bellefonte Paper Mills,

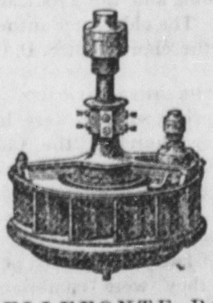
And get the CASH for it.

WM. GUIE & BRO.

Bellefonte, Nov. 28, 1877. 9 47-tf

Foundry and Machinists.

W. P. Duncan & Co.,



BELLEFONTE, PA.

ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS.

BELLEFONTE

PATENT WATER WHEEL,

STEAM ENGINES,

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

ROLLING MILL

AND

Grist Mill Machinery.

5 46a812-15

Publications.

$2500 YEAR. ACTIVE ENERGETIC AGT'S WANTED. ON OUR GRAND

COMBINAION PROSPECTUS

OF

150 DISTINCT PUBLICATIONS!

AND

100 Styles of Bibles and Testaments,

Representing Agricultural, Biographical, Historical, Religious and Miscellaneous Works of universal interest.

A NOVEL FEATURE IN CANVASSING!!!

Sales made from this Prospectus when all single Books fail. It contains something to suit every taste and fancy. We are also offering special inducements on our

PREMIUM FAMILY BIBLES,

ENGLISH and GERMAN PROTESTANT and CATHOLIC. Awarded Superiority over all others, for their Invaluable Aids and Superb Binding, at the GRAND CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION, 1876.

Also General and Local

AGENTS WANTED

ON OUR

GREAT WAR BOOK,

the Comprehensive, Reliable and Accurate History of the Great Contest between the *Russian* and the *Turk*. With its 300 elegant Engravings, Maps, and Plans, the most showy, desirable and useful Book now published. Liberal Terms. Particulars Free. Address,

JOHN E. POTTER & CO., Publishers,

PHILADELPHIA.

9-36 tf

Car Works.

CHANGED HANDS.

McCLELLAN & SPEER,

Successors to Bellefonte C Manufacturing Co having leased the work o ta company, are prepared to furnish

Sash,
Doors,
Sidings,
Floorings,
Mouldings,
Scroll Work,
Stairs,
Building Material,

Cottage Bedsteads, and all kinds of frame work

The Machine Shops

are the most complete of any in the State, and they will make a specialty of furnishing repairs for Threshing Machines, Reapers, Engines &c., and having in operation the most approved Forging Hammers, Bolt Headers, Cutters, Nut Taps, they can supply

Heavy Forgings, Bolts, Nuts, &c.

at greatly reduced rates. The

FOUNDRY DEPARTMENT

will be kept fully stocked with wagon spindles and stove grates. New castings of all kinds.

McCLELLAN & SPEER,

8 13 1y Bellefonte, Pa.

Sulphur Soap.

GLENN'S

SULPHUR SOAP

ERADICATES

ALL LOCAL SKIN DISEASES;

PERMANENTLY BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION, PREVENTS AND REMEDIES RHEUMATISM AND GOUT,

HEALS SORES AND INJURIES OF THE CUTICLE, AND

IS A RELIABLE DISINFECTANT.

This popular and inexpensive remedy accomplishes the SAME RESULTS AS COSTLY SULPHUR BATHS, since it PERMANENTLY REMOVES ERUPTIONS and IRRITATIONS of the Skin.

COMPLEXIONAL BLEMISHES are always obviated by its use, and it renders the cuticle wondrously fair and smooth.

SORES, SPRAINS, BRUISES, SCALDS, Burns and Cuts are SPEEDILY HEALED by it, and it prevents and remedies Gout and Rheumatism.

IT REMOVES DANDRUFF, strengthens the roots of the Hair, and preserves its youthful color. As a DISINFECTANT of Clothing and Linen used in the sick room, and as a PROTECTION against CONTAGIOUS DISEASES it is unequaled.

Physicians emphatically endorse it.

PRICES, 25 AND 50 CENTS PER CAKE, PER BOX, (3 CAKES,) 60c and $1.20.

N. B. There is economy in buying the large cakes.

Sold by all Druggists.

"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50c.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av. N.Y.

Bush House.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS!

—THE—

BUSH HOUSE!

BELLEFORTE, PA.,

has been thoroughly renovated and repaired, and under the management of the new proprietor, MR. F. D. McCOLLUM, formerly of Pittsburgh, is first-class in all its appointments.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

Are offered to those in attendance at COURT, and others remaining in town for a few days at a time.

The Largest and most Superbly Designed Hotel in Central Pennsylvania.

ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES. GO TRY THE BUSH HOUSE.

F. D. McCOLLUM, Proprietor.

Wilson & McFarlane--Hardware.

STOVES, RANGES,

—AND—

HARDWARE,

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

WILSON & McFARLANE

ARE SELLING ALL KINDS OF

Double & Single Parlor Heaters,

COOK STOVES AND RANGES,

LOWER THAN THEY WERE EVER SOLD BEFORE. ALL KINDS OF

HARDWARE, PAINTS,

Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c.,

ARE SOLD VERY LOW. They are the only party in this County selling the celebrated

ARMSTRONG'S McKELVY'S PURE WHITE LEAD.

GUARANTEED STRICTLY PURE AND BETTER THAN ANY LEAD IN THE MARKET.

It will pay one double to buy at the new Hardware Store, Humes' Block, Allegheny-street, Bellefonte, Pa.

9 14-tf. WILSON & McFARLANE.

Confectionery.

CANDY MANUFACTORY AND BAKERY.

Mr. Albert Kauth,

—AT THE—

Bishop Street Bakery,

is now making the very best BREAD, CAKES AND PIES in Bellefonte.

Candies and Confections.

He also manufactures all kinds of candies, and dealers can purchase of him as low as in the city. Candies of all kinds always on hand, together with Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Dates Nuts, Syrups, Jellies and everything good.

CENTRE COUNTY OYSTEE DEPOT.

An excellent oyster saloon also attached to the Bakery. Call and see me

8 32-1y ALBERT KAUTH.

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE TO CONSUMERS

— OF —

LORILLARD **TOBACCO**

The great celebrity of our **Tin Tag Tobacco** has caused many imitations thereof to be placed on the market, we therefore caution all Chewers against purchasing such imitations.

All dealers buying or selling other plug tobacco bearing a hard or metallic label, render themselves liable to the penalty of the Law, and all persons violating our trade marks are punishable by fine and imprisonment. **See Act of Congress, Aug. 14th, 1876.**

The genuine **Lorillard Tin Tag Tobacco** can be distinguished by a **Tin Tag** on each lump with the word **Lorillard** stamped thereon.

Over **7,088** tons of tobacco sold in **1877**, and nearly **3,000** persons employed in factories.

Taxes paid Government in 1877 about **$5,500,000**, and during the past **12** years, over **$20,000,000.**

These goods sold by all jobbers at manufacturers' rates.

☞ The Tin Tag Smoking Tobacco is "second to none" in aroma, mildness, purity and quality. 10 3m

Miscellaneous.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL

View of Marriage!

WOMAN AND MARRIAGE

A Guide to Wedlock and confidential Treatise on the duties of marriage and the causes that unfit for it; the secrets of Reproduction and the Diseases of Women. A book for private reading. 250 pages, price $1. We are receiving 250 pages, price $1. cts.

A PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER!

On all disorders of a Private Nature arising from Self Abuse, Excesses, or Secret Diseases, with the best means of cure, 224 large pages, price 50 cts.

A CLINICAL LECTURE on the above diseases and those of the Throat and Lungs, Catarrh, Rupture, the Opium Habit, &c., price 10 cts.

Either book sent postpaid on receipt of price; or all three, containing 500 pages, beautifully illustrated, for 75 cts. Address DR. BUTTS, No. 12 N. 8th St. St. Louis, Mo

Dr. A. G. OLIN'S

Private Hospital, 187 East Washington St., Chicago, Ill., for the cure of all Diseases of a Private nature, resulting from early abuses or infection of either sex. Seminal Weakness producing Emissions, Loss of Memory, Impaired Sight, Lost Manhood or Impotency, Nervous Debility, permanently cured; diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Liver, Lungs, Asthma, Catarrh, Piles, all Chronic Diseases, and DISEASES OF FEMALES, yield to his treatment. Dr. Olin has had a lifelong experience, and cures where others fail. He is a graduate of the Reformed School, one of recovery, has the most modern facilities in the U. S. LADIES requiring treatment with private home and board, call or write. Every convenience for patients. Send fifty cents for sample of Rubber Goods and circular of important information by express. DR. OLIN'S Female Pills, $2 per Box. Consultation free.

MARRIAGE GUIDE 176 pages. Sent to young and middle aged of both Sexes, on all diseases of a private nature. Valuable advice to the married and those contemplating marriage. How to be healthy and truly happy in the married relation. Everybody should get this book. Price 50 cents, to any address, sealed.

$2500 A YEAR. Agents wanted. Business legitimate. Particulars free. Address J WORTH & CO., St Louis, Mo.

$45 PREMIUM WATCH AND CHAIN—a Stem-winder. Free with every order. Outfit free. J. B Gaylord & Co., Chicago, Ill.

OPIUM and Morphine Habit absolutely and speedily cured. Painless, no publicity. Send stamp for particulars. DR. CARSON, 181 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

$3 GOLD PLATED WATCHES. Cheapest in the known world. *Sample Watch Free to Agents.* Address, A. COULTER & Co., Chicago.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SECURE TERRITORY FOR DR. EGLE'S GREAT WORK, THE NEW ILLUSTRATED HISTORY OF

PENNSYLVANIA.

The grandest selling book for the Pennsylvania field. Liberal terms to Agents. Send **$2.00** at once for complete outfit, or 10 cents for our 64-page sample, and name territory wanted. Address **D. C. Goodrich,** Publisher, Harrisburg, Pa. 11-3m

Don't fail to say what paper you saw this in.

The Bellefonte Republican

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

PUBLISHED EVERY
WEDNESDAY MORNING
AT BELLEFONTE, PA.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

Local Department.

The difference between an umbrella and a woman is that the umbrella will skut up.

The Millheim *Journal* wants Representative Alexander to see about stocking Penns Creek with fish.

Constance Curtin is spoken of as a possible National candidate for Congress from this district.

The Northern Conference of the Lutheran Church will commence at Rebersburg on Tuesday evening, May seventh.

Hon. William H. Armstrong will make a speech before the National party in Bellefonte, some day next week.

Miss Mattie Morrison will open a private school in the public school building, to commence on the first Monday of May next.

The regular meeting of the Centre County Medical Society will be held in the Undine Hall, Bellefonte, this morning, commencing at 10 o'clock.

We have received a copy of Leonard Rhones address at the late meeting of Pomona Grange, P. of H, at Centre Hall, which will appear in our agricultural department next week.

The fields are beginning to look green and inviting, the trees are putting on their spring attire, and the musical chirrup of the tree toad is again heard in the land.

Don't fail to go to Heisler's Marble Works, Bellefonte, if you want first-class Italian marble tomb stones for little money, as great reductions have been made in his prices.

The new Lutheran Church at Rebersburg will be dedicated on the 12th of May next. Prof. Zeigler, D.D., Rev. W. T. Criley and other ministers, will officiate.

They have a place in Pennsvalley called Egypt. We suppose on account of the great moral and political darkness which prevails there. Its other name is Rockville.

Mr. Weaver, of Aaronsburg, purchased of Jacob Brumgart, a steer weighing 1806 pounds, which a correspondent of the *Journal* thinks is undoubtedly the largest in the western part of the county.

Hon. William H. Armstrong will address the people of Bellefonte and vicinity on the financial and political issues of the day at the Court House, next Monday evening, April 29th, commencing at half-past seven o'clock.

An Iowa schoolmistress has been discharged because, for the amusement of the children during recess, she stood on her head. One of the trustees chanced to see the feat.—*Exchange.* We will venture to predict that that trustee did not once think of her feet, much less see them.

Mr. J. C. Motz, the Millheim banker, was leading a wagon at Coburn Station a week ago last Wednesday, when the horses took fright and run down an embankment, striking the poll against a tree, thoroughly demolishing the wagon and hurting one of the horses quite seriously.

Cyrus Gordon, Esq., a former citizen of our town, now a resident of Clearfield, paid a short visit to his friends last week. Mr. Gordon is associated with Thomas H. Murry, Esq., under the firm name of Murry & Gordon, attorneys-at-Law. These gentlemen are both promising young men and brilliant Republicans. Mr. Murry is the peer of Wallace, and will soon be able to shed light on the benighted Democracy of that back woods part of our State.

There is said to be slate enough at the quarry at Port Matilda, this county, now being operated by P. B. Melick of Lock Haven, to keep one hundred men steadily employed for one hundred years. A gentleman of experience in such matters has been testing it and pronounced it of the very best quality. The quarry is opened in such a way as to make it easy to work. It may be possible that we have a new industry here that will open a new source of wealth to our people in that section. We hope this may be so, and that all connected with the enterprise may meet with abundant success.

The Storm Last Friday Evening.

Last Friday evening we were visited by a thunder storm of no mean pretentions. It commenced between six and seven o'clock, and lasted until ten. "The thunder rolled and the lightning flashed" almost incessantly, and for a while the rain poured in torrents. Little Marsh creek was raised considerably, while Big Marsh creek was not visibly affected. The Bald Eagle, at Milesburg, was not raised perceptibly, while at Howard it was very high. Lick Run was higher than it was ever known before. At Hays' Mills, in the narrows below Jacksonville, it tore out the dam and forebays, and some say did considerable damage to the building. Lucas' dam, below Hays', was torn away, also damaged Montgomery's, but passed over Conrad Long's two dams without injury. The last dam on the stream, owned by Lauth, Thomas & Co., was torn away, and the water raised to the depth of six feet in the casting house, chilling the furnace and doing a large amount of damage in and around the place. At the time of this writing we have not been able to learn the estimated amount of injury done, but it will be seen that it must be considerable. It will, however, be immediately repaired, and business in that section of our county go on as usual.

At Bellefonte there was some rain and hail. The house lately owned by Thomas Rhoads, and now occupied by James Derr, on Lamb street, was struck by lightning about ten o'clock in the evening. The chimney was thrown down and the rafters badly shattered. Fortunately, none of the family were at home at the time. Many of the people in that vicinity were somewhat frightened, as the report from the stroke was very sharp. Some young ladies near the house when it was struck were affected by the electric fluid, but were not seriously injured. It is said, also, that the rod on the house Major William Reynolds was struck, but the fluid passed off without doing injury.

Court Proceedings Upon the Death of Mr. Macmanus.

Upon the opening of the court, on Monday last, A. O. Furst, Esq., announced the death of Wm. P. Macmanus, Esq., a member of the bar of this county, who was admitted to practice in August, 1855. Mr. Furst proceeded to discuss the character and merits of the deceased in his usual eloquent and feeling manner, and concluded by presenting the subjoined paper, which was recived and ordered to be entered upon the minutes of the court:

"At a meeting of the Centre County Bar, called on the 9th of April, A. D. 1878, to take appropriate action in relation to the death of Wm. P. Macmanus, Esq., the following minute was adopted:

"It is with profund sorrow we have learned the sudden death of our friend and brother, Wm. P. Macmanus, who for many years has been a member of this bar.

"Although for years past he has not been actively engaged in the practice of the law, yet he has been associated with us in many departments of the profession; we have always found him upright and honest in his conduct as a lawyer, and ever faithful in his obligations to his clients and the Court. Always courteous and kind, he has left a warm memory in the hearts of all who knew him. While we mourn his loss, we sincerely sympathize with his aged and bereaved father, who, in his declining years, was wont to look to his son for assistance and comfort.

"We do, therefore, feelingly tender to his father, Hon. James Macmanus, and to the members of his family, our heartfelt sympathy in this severe affliction and grief.

"*Resolved*, That this minute be entered upon the records of the court at the next session, and that a copy thereof be furnished to the family of the deceased.

A. O. FURST,
ADAM HOY,
D. H. HASTINGS,
Committee.

BELLEFONTE, April 9, '78.

Woodward Morals.

They must have very interesting religious meetings at Woodward. A correspondent of the Millheim *Journal*, "Eye Witness" by name, (Mr. Eye Witness has written a letter for the REPUBLICAN, which appears in another place. He is a great observ- of events,) says that he saw at a meeting in that place, a week ago last Sunday evening, eighteen young sports all winding their watches at one time. This action, the editor of the *Journal* thinks, could only have grown out "from a spirit of pure cussedness." We see how it is—we shall have to send some missionaries into that country before long. It must be that they are relapsing into barbarism. How can we think otherwise, when we see the enlightened, gentlemanly editor of the *Journal* so earnestly combatting wickedness and immorality on every hand. Hold them level, brother Deininger, and if we cannot induce some one to go to your assistance we will come ourself by and by, and try to dispell the dark cloud of impenetrable gloom which is settling like a dark pall over your beloved country.

All the patented soothing syrups contain Morphia. Do you want your child to form the opium habit for life? If not, use "Anise Soothing Drops" which contains no opium, is pleasant to the taste, and will quiet the fretting and crying of children like magic. The receipt is printed on each bottle. Wholesale and retail at Green's drug store.

The Journal Editor on the War Path—Millheim Masquerading.

A week ago last Friday evening they had the first masquerade party ever held in Millheim; at least, so says the *Journal* of that place. It was gotten up as a surprise to Mr. D. A. Musser and lady. The party organized at our friend Van Ormer's house and proceeded from there to Mr. Musser's. But it seems that the good people of that town are not educated up to that high state of civilizationn that will permit them to look upon masquerading as one of the fine arts tending either to instruct the mind or improve the morals; and so, according to the *Journal*, as they passed through the streets in fantastic costume the people turned out en masse and hissed, hooted and insulted them, and some were rudely assaulted by women. This, the *Journal* declares, was downright disgraceful. It also says that its associate editor was absent on that evening, or he might have been there and if he had those female assaulters would not have got off so easy. He says:

Had we been assaulted while civilly walking along, as some of this party were, the assaulter, whether man or woman, would have heard from us instantly and emphatically. It is bad enough when rowdies make the air hideous with shouts and yells, but when women so far forget themselves as to take part with rowdies in a street brawl, they forfeit the respect due their sex; and if perchance under such circumstances a woman would get her chops most effectually slapped, we would say—"served her right."

Now we advise all rioters to be very quiet when the portly associate of the *Journal* is at home. It would not be in any degree healthy to have him strike out from the shoulder at them, for the sinews of his brawny arms stand out like ribs of steel, in his left hand he carries force enough to lay one out for six months on a languishing bed of sickness, and his good right arm is the hammer of death. But listen to him; he moralizes upon the affair thusly:

Everything that tends to cultivate our social qualities and refine our manners—all that helps to develop the better parts of mind and heart, should be fostered and encouraged. As a means in this work, social parties, rightly conducted, where old and young assemble together, hold a high rank. Persons who oppose such friendly gatherings simply show their ignorance and the rudeness of their natures. If some of our people—our fathers and mothers—would pay a little more attention to the social, intellectual and moral education of their children, it would be infinitely better for them and theirs, and we would soon have a better state of things in our town and community. We would have less idle and low gossip—less rudeness and boorishness. In their stead we would have more genuine fellow feeling, more Christian charity, a higher moral tone, and—more *chastity* and virtue among our young folks.

He feels that his duty as a journalist calls upon him to say this, and also, we suppose, to join a masquerade party if thereby he would get an opportunity to discipline a female rioter. A week or two ago the editor of that paper took occasion to misrepresent something we said about the people of Pennsvalley, but we declare emphatically that we never even by implication gave them such a lecture as is couched in this moral advice above quoted. We never hinted that any of the people of that town were rude or boorish, that they did not possess Christian charity, or that its maidens—fair as e'er the sun shone on—were not chaste and virtuous.

As an appendage to all this, we have received the following letter from an eye witness who has not the moral courage to give us his name. We ought not to publish it for that reason, but as he tells the other side of the story we give it a place and let it go for what it is worth. We have no doubt that the "Freddy Grant" alluded to is a son of the ex-President, just returned from foreign lands and filled with martial ardor. How could he help drawing his sword and going for a dog, if nothing else stood in his way? Or, perhaps he thinks he is still in Germany and, being the son of a distinguished foreigner, he has privileges above the common run of men. But to the letter:

"DON'T KILL MY DORG."

MILLHEIM, PA., April 19, 1878.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—Last Friday evening we had the first masquerade party ever held in our town. The affair was intended as a surprise to Mr. D. A. M——. No person was very badly surprised, but Ben he was under the impression he should have been chief commander. But "Freddy Grant" was the man that carried the sword. The party left Mr. Jas'n Van Ormer's residence on Penn street. The masqueraders made the air hideous with shouts and yells, which set our quiet town in a perfect uproar. What made our women so fearful mad at them was this: "Freddy Grant," the chief that led the party down Main street, pulled out his sword and came near massacreing a pet "dorg." And "Ben," you know women won't allow their "dorgs" to be abused, and we can't blame them, either. After this, masqueraders, you will remember not to hit my "dorg," and you will not be molested. Mr. Editor, you must not think it hard when "Ben" gives our town "particular Jessie." Remember he just came home; we make, or at least try to make, some allowance for him. Mr. Editor, don't you think that the woman was justifiable in taking her "dorg's" part?

Yours truly,
EYE WITNESS.

You can buy a good suit at Newman's for $2.75 worth $6, a better suit for $3.75 worth $7, an all wool suit for $6.50 worth $12, and all other goods lower in proportion. He will, at all times, sell cheaper than the rest. tf

Christ's Passover—A Day Universally Celebrated—How it was Spent in Bellefonte.

Born in a manger at Bethlehem, thither was Mary his mother driven by the rabble, who scoffed at and spat upon her as she entered the city. Before the crucifixion was thirty and three years. Lo! how the people wondered, for "Now when Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judea in the days of Herod the King, behold, there came wise men from the East to Jerusalem, saying, where is He that is born King of the Jews? for we have seen His star in the East and are come to worship Him?" Of humble birth, for he descended from Joseph the carpenter, at twelve years He escaped His home, and was cloistered among the magi—the savants—in the temple of learning. Here He talked and argued with the philosophers, with whom His parents found Him and induced Him to accompany them home. Quietly here He spent His life in earnest labor, and at the age of thirty-three was nailed with spits to the cross, between thieves, and bled and died as the Redeemer of humanity. A birth and a resurrection, the latter of which is but a confirmation of "ye must be born again." Easter is the celebration of this among Christian people all over the world. Easter, meaning "to rise," probably has its English derivation from Eostre, the Teutonic goddess of spring, whose festival was contemporaneous. We all know how the day is solemnized. Long since it was the custom of Christians to meet one another with a kiss and "Christ is risen," with the response of "He is risen indeed." This day seems almost as appropriate for baptism as Christmas, and many of the churches perform this ordinance on this day. In all civilized countries the recurrence of this festal day is observed and celebrated.

EXERCISES AT ST. JOHN'S P. E. CHURCH.

The exercises at St. John's Episcopal church were both interesting and instructive, the floral decorations being beautiful and elaborate. At the morning service Rector Hewitt delivered a profound and learned discourse, taking his text from Colossians 3:4; in the afternoon the rite of baptism was administered; and in the evening his remarks were based on 1 Peter 3:19, being an exposition of the Creed, after an analysis of which as concerning God the Father, Christ the Son and the Holy Ghost, the passage "and He descended into hell" was made clear to every one. The discourse of the evening being short, was complemented with singing and partook of the nature of a choral service. Herewith we append the musical programme for the morning:

Hymn—"Christ the Lord is risen to-day"—Gilbert.
Easter Anthem—"Christian passover is suffered for us"—Tucker.
"Te Deum"—Thomas.
Jubilate—Wilson.
Hymn—Goodrich.
Hymn—Gilbert.
"Gloria Patri"—Wilson.

The following is the programme in the evening:

Hymn—Gounod.
Selection of Psalms, chanted antiphonally by Rector and Choir.
Cantata—"Benedic anima mea"—Tucker.
Hymn—"Guide me, Oh! Thou Great Jehovah"—Mozart.
Hymn—"Allelulia"—Barnby.

The above was finely rendered by a full male choir, with Miss Sallie Burnside as organist.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

At the Presbyterian church the morning services were opened by a very pretty Easter anthem, Mr. Evan Blanchard sustaining the barytone. Rev. William Laurie's theme was, "If thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thine heart that God hath raised Him from the dead, thou shalt be saved." The evening exercises were alike appropriate.

M. E. CHURCH.

Rev. Yocum, their new pastor, preached on Abraham's Covenant in the morning and the Prodigal son in evening. The old Easter anthem was sung by the choir, with S. D. Gray as leader.

THE OTHER CHURCHES.

Appropriate services were held in the other churches, the Catholics holding both matins and vespers, in addition to their regular exercises.

Repeating watches have gone out of fashion of late years, partly, perhaps, because they were cumbrous; yet they need not be so. One presented to George III. was smaller than a silver dime, and weighed only 5 pwt. and 2½ grs. A repeater is very convenient. Striking a light to see the time often arouses a person so much that he cannot get to sleep again, while he can fall asleep again in five seconds after just pressing a spring and hearing so many throbs in his hand. But this is nothing to the throb one feels at the heart on entering Sechler's famous grocery, in the Bush House block, and seeing the large display of fine groceries, fruits from the tropics, etc., which they are selling cheaper for cash than can be found in any other part of the county.

The notorious Hugh Riddle was arrested last week for forgery.

Success of the Colored Singers.

The Bellefonte colored troupe of singers, consisting of Miss Mary C. Roberts, Mrs. Maggie Brady, Mr. Geo. S. Skinner, Mr. John P. Thomas and Mr. Abraham V. Jackson, assisted by Mr. Charles Garner as advance agent, returned from a trip, including Pine Grove Mills, Boalsburg and Lemont, last week, in the best of spirits. They had met with good success, were everywhere met with enthusiasm, had a first rate time and made the trip pay. At Pine Grove Mills they stopped at the Almo House. Dr. Smith, proprietor, who treated them well, Mr. James Sample, Captain Dunlap and Mrs. Hess, who kindly loaned them her organ, deserve thanks for many kind favors.

At Boalsburg they also met with the kindest of treatment. George Jack sold tickets for them in advance, Jacob Webber furnished them with an organ, and Mr. Hess, sexton of the M. E. church, furnished lamps. They stopped at the Stover House, and speak in the highest terms of praise of the kind consideration with which they were treated.

At Lemont it was the same thing over again—kind treatment from all. John I. Thompson invited them to sing at his house, as his wife was not able to attend the concert, being an invalid. They did so, and were feasted and treated to their heart's content. Mr. Bartroff, a school director of College township, kindly consented to let them hold their concert in the school house.

As they were passing through Lemont, on their way to Pine Grove, they were invited to sing at the funeral of Isaac Miller, whose sudden and mournful death we chronicled last week. It was not in their hearts to refuse such a request, and they stopped and sang the songs he loved so well while living, among which were "Sweet By and By" and "Virginia Rose Bud." All who have ever heard this troupe can understand with what pathos they would render these pieces under such circumstances; how they would draw tears from eyes that seldom weep. They all say that this was the saddest scene they ever met with, and the deep sympathy with which they looked on these children so terribly made fatherless and this wife so suddenly made a widow caused such a tremor as they sang as to add, if possible, to the mournfulness of the occasion. Never, so long as they live, will they forget this sad scene.

The Centre County Agricultural Society.

A meeting of the above named society was held in the Court House on Monday evening of this week, president Adam Hoy in the chair, and Clement Dale acting as secretary. After ordinary preliminary and routine business, a discussion was entered into regarding the paying of the premiums for the year 1877, which was participated in by Messrs. Hoy, Beaver and Hunter. Then, after further business and remarks which especially concerned the society, Capt. John A. Hunter moved that a fair be held this fall. This motion being seconded, was discussed by Messrs. Beaver and Hoy, and finally carried in the affirmative. Some other motions, not of importance, was discussed and carried.

There is an unusual number of people at court this week, but there is not much at this writing to record in relation to the proceedings. A full report will be given next week. Chas. Mills, convicted at last court for setting fire to the stable of Hicks & Bro., and for whom an effort was being made for a new trial, was refused a new trial and was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. A man by the name of Stover, for stealing a suit of clothes from a man by the name of Stover, who had him in his employ, was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

Candidates are numerous for the nominations in the Democratic party. We will start the ball a rolling calling loudly for James Lingle, Esq., of Potter township, to allow his name to be used as the nominee for Sheriff on the Republican ticket. There are a dozen candidates for the nomination in the other party, but none of them can favorably be compared to James, of Potter.

The sixth annual meeting of the Milesburg Building and Loan Association will be held at their rooms, in Milesburg, on Saturday, May 4, 1878, at seven and one-half o'clock, P. M.

FRANK E. TAYLOR, Sec.

If any person should buy unseated lands in this county this spring, they will do so at great risk, for it is a question in law whether the treasurer can sell in an illegal manner and give a perfect title.

Those who had their unseated lands sold by the treasurer two years ago, can recover a fine of fifty dollars from that officer for that little irregularity.

A BLUNDERING county treasurer has put every buyer of unseated lands, two years ago, and all who may buy this year, in peril, for it is a question whether one of the deeds given at that time convey a good title.

MARRIED.

HEATER—WALTERS.—On the 4th instant, at Potters Mills, by Rev. G. W. Bouse, Mr. J. W. Heater, of Milesburg, and Miss Malinda Walters, of Potters Mills.

LEE—WOLF.—On the 9th instant, at Sprucetown, by Rev. G. W. Bouse, Mr. James B. Lee and Miss Sallie Wolf, all of Sprucetown.

DIED.

STOVER.—On the 8th instant, at his residence in Haines township, of palsy, Martin Stover, aged 71 years, 10 months and 5 days.

KREBS.—On the 31st ultimo, near Pine Grove, Sarah E., daughter of Henry and Mollie Krebs, aged 2 years, 1 month and 6 days.

LONG.—On the 14th instant, in Haines township, Mrs. Alice Long, wife of George S. Long, aged 25 years.

REMEDY FOR HARD TIMES.—Stop spending so much on fine clothes, rich food and style. Buy good, healthy food, cheaper and better clothing. Get more real and substantial things of life every way, and especially stop the foolish habit of running after expensive and quack doctors or using so much of the vile humbug medicine that does you only harm, and makes the proprietors rich; but put your trust in the greatest of all simple, pure remedies, Hop Bitters, that cures always at a trifling cost, and you will see better times and good health. Try it once. Read of it in another column. 16-2t

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, April 24, 1878.

The tricks of trade, is a consideration of every buyer and consumer of merchandise that seldom if ever receives the thought that the question, for the benefit of real prosperity, is entitled. The progress which some merchants, who have sprung up like mushrooms in our midst, have made by branching out in new buildings for the purpose of scooping in greater emoluments, should open the eyes of farmers and those who trade in Bellefonte to the fact that those who prosper on fair and legitimate profits never accumulate wealth so rapidly as the outgrowth or visible prosperity of some would indicate. Those who are not versed in the tricks of trade are generally those who feel self-confident, and are willing to risk their all in their own ability to buy cheap. It is a peculiarity of the American people that they are willing to take great risks of being cheated, for the sake of having to say they make their own bargains. The best evidence that they are or do get cheated, and pay large profits, is self-evident from the manner in which the sharpers prosper and apparently accumulate wealth. The man who patronizes a reputable one-priced house is the man who fares the best and gets the most value for his money in the end, which is certainly the fair and legitimate way of conducting honest and legitimate business transactions.

GRAIN.—In wheat there is little doing—those farmers who have wheat on hand being so busy in preparing the ground and planting spring crops that they haven't time to deliver if they were disposed to sell, which makes a dull market, with no sales to report.

RYE.—Rye is dull.

CORN.—Very little corn changing hands.

OATS.—For oats there is no pressing demand.

SEED.—The market for cloverseed is very quiet. It is reported that some parties are disposed to buy at a dollar a bushel more than our quotations, on speculation, but we can't vouch for the truth of it. Our information is very meagre and unsatisfactory for those who have seed to sell.

POTATOES.—The market is quite overstocked.

BUTTER.—The supply of butter is probably in excess of local consumption, but the average quality is far below the demands of the average consumer. Our borough fathers have the ordinance under consideration which, when adopted, will establish a curb market, when butter makers will come in direct contact with the buyers, when an opportunity will be offered to see how much more readily good butter sells than that of an inferior quality.

QUOTATIONS.

White wheat per bushel	$1 15
Red wheat	1 15
Rye per bushel	55
Corn, cob	40
Corn, shelled	45
Oats	25
Cloverseed	3 00
Flour, retail, per barrel	6 00@6 25
Flour, wholesale	5 50@5 75

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$12 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	10 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	8 50
Short straw per ton	6 50@8 50

PLASTER.

Cayuga, ground, per ton	$ 9 00
Nova Scotia, ground, per ton	10 00

Provision Market.

Corrected weekly by Valentines & Co.

Apples, dried, per pound	7
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	10
Beans per quart	7
Fresh butter per pound	20
Chickens per pound	6
Cheese per pound	18
Country hams per pound	9
Hams, sugar cured	12
Bacon	7
Lard per pound	7
Eggs per doz	8
Potatoes per bushel	20
Dried beef	18
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	25
Canned tomatoes per can	15
Lemons per doz	40
Dried sweet corn per pound	
Small onions per quart	6

Philadelphia Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23, 1878.

WHEAT.—Red, $1.30@1.31; amber, $1.34@1.35; white, $1.37@1.40.

RYE.—Rye, 69@70 cts.

CORN.—Southern, 52@53 cts.; Western, 50@53.

OATS.—Mixed, 32@33 cts.; white, 35@35½ cts.

SEED.—Cloverseed, six and seven cents per pound; timothy, $1.35@1.37 per bushel.

Stock Markets.

Quotation of White, Powell, & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 42 South Third Street.

Stock and bonds bought and sold on commission.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20, 1878.

	BID.	ASKED.
U. S. 1881, c	107⅝	107⅞
" 5-20 " '65, J. and J	104⅛	104⅜
" " " '67, " "	107⅛	107⅜
" " " '68, " "	109⅜	110⅛
" 10-40 coupon	105⅛	106
" Pacific 6's, cy	118¼	119
New 5's, Reg. '81	103⅛	104
" " c '81	105	105⅛
" 4½'s, Reg. 91	103	103⅛
" " c 81	103	103⅛
" 4's, Reg. 1907	100⅝	100⅞
" " c. 1907	100⅝	100⅞
Gold	100⅛	100⅜
Pennsylvania	28⅝	29
Reading	14⅛	14¼
Philadelphia and Erie	7½	8⅛
Lehigh Navigation	17½	17⅝
" Valley	38½	39
United R. R. of N. J	119¼	119½
Pittsburg, T. & Buffalo R. R	6⅝	6¾
Northern Central	14	15
Central Transportation	35½	35⅝
Nesquehoning	45	45½
North Pennsylvania	35½	36